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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVIII NO. 26 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1940 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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Dutch 'Planes Chase Nazi Bombers

MAHATMA TO MEET VICEROY

Interview Fixed For Feb. 5

Ramgarh To Decide Final Step

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30.

IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT THE MEETING BETWEEN THE VICEROY AND MAHATMA GANDHI IS ARRANGED FOR 11 A. M. ON MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5.—A. P.

Viceroy To Have Series Of Interviews With Gandhiji?

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, January 30.

According to talks in political circles here, it appears, unlike last time, constitutional conversations at the Viceroy's House wouldn't start with a joint conference of Congress and Muslim League leaders. The first interview will take place between Gandhiji and Viceroy in which Mahatmaji will seek clarification of his Bombay speech and it is expected, ascertain British Government's idea of "shortest practical interval" and whether such declaration was contingent on Congress and Muslim League settlement.

In case the Gandhi-Viceroy meeting produces satisfactory results, the Viceroy would convene a joint conference and use his offices to bring about at least a temporary settlement between the Congress and the Muslim League on the basis of their joint responsibility in administration in the provinces and in the Centre.

It is believed, there will be a series of Gandhi-Viceroy interviews during the ten days that Gandhiji is expected to stay in Delhi.

INDO-BRITISH RELATIONS

Prospects Of Settlement Brighter Now

(From Our Correspondent).

PATNA, Jan. 30.

Inquiries in authoritative political circles at Patna do not disclose the prospect of any immediate return to office of Congress Ministries. It is held, however, that the prospects of a settlement with the British Government are brighter to-day than before in view, firstly, of the Viceroy's Bombay speech, secondly, of Mahatma Gandhi's reaction to it and, thirdly, the definite hardening of the British attitude towards the Muslim League as revealed by the London "Times" comments on Mr. Jinnah's claims and the Under-Secretary of State for India's reply in the House of Commons to questions regarding Mr. Jinnah's demand for a Royal Commission to inquire into alleged Congress oppression of Muslims.

Negotiations for a settlement are, however, expected to be prolonged as any proposal emanating from the forthcoming Gandhi-Viceroy meeting will necessarily have to be submitted to the closest scrutiny by competent authorities on both sides and as a final and lasting settlement of the Indian question will be difficult without the approval of the Muslim League. In any case it is safe to assume that nothing definite will take shape till after the Ramgarh Congress which will review the entire political situation and give its mandate on the future policy. Till then, therefore the present political stalemate will continue.

BR. LIBERALS AND FEDERAL PLAN

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Jan. 30.

Although Messrs H. G. Wells, Brailsford, Cole, Aldous Huxley and other "progressive" Liberals and Labourites enthusiastically support the plan for a Federal Union after the war how far this plan has the support of official Liberal Party can be seen from the ex-speech of Mr. Ramsay Muir, Chairman, Liberal Party, while addressing the Divisional Liberal School, Mr. Muir strongly criticised the Federal Union plan basing his criticism mainly on the following: Basis of representation in Federal Parliament was such that India with its teeming millions would have sufficient representatives to dominate and dictate the policy for west.

After all British Empire had established peace among one-fifth of the population of the world.

NO MENACE TO BALKANS

'Entente' Meeting Will Not Produce Surprises Or Sensations

RUMOURS SCOUTED

BELGRADE, Jan. 30

"There is no menace to the Balkans," declared the Yugoslav Foreign Minister Tsintsar Markovitch, according to the newspaper "Naplo."

The meeting of the Balkan 'entente' on Friday "will produce no surprises or sensational results" he added.

M. Markovitch said that the disturbing rumours now current were without foundation. He continued: "It is necessary for the Balkan countries to collaborate in the economic field, as the war is being conducted by economic means and the Balkans are at the crossroads of contending powers."—Reuter.

Adolf Hitler
Nazi leader of Germany

Hitler Speaks

LONDON, Jan. 30.

Speaking at a meeting in the Berlin sports palace to-night, to mark the seventh anniversary of Nazi revolution, Herr Hitler in his first big speech since the Munich bomb explosion, said there was much talk in the rest of the world about the democratic ideal but not in Germany. Germans had sufficient experience of the democratic idea in the past. They had fifteen years' opportunity coming to know of the democratic ideal in its true form They were only successors of democracy.

BRITISH WAR AIMS

Referring to Britain's "most marvellous war aims" Herr Hitler said Britain was very experienced in the production of war aims since she was the country which waged most of the wars in the world. "These war aims say that a new Europe will arise—a Europe full of justice and this general justice will make armaments superfluous; general disarmament, therefore, will follow and trade will then begin to flow and culture and religion will flourish and the golden age will come, but most unfortunately, we have been promised this golden age a good many times before and it is the same people who describe it anew to-day. These old worn-out records have been played before and we can only be very sorry for these gentlemen who are incapable of finding one new idea to the lure of our people."

VERSAILLES BLAMED.

Herr Hitler proceeded to inveigh against the Treaty of Versailles and declared that no nation had suffered more severely from the economic depression than Germany and not one Englishman during those fifteen years had remembered Christian love and mercy. Now they were wallowing in the Bible, but in those days their real Bible was the Treaty of Versailles, each paragraph of which was blackmail and oppression, and the treaty rested on the League of Nations which was built only to compel Germany to obey the Treaty.

CHAMBERLAIN, "THE DEVIL."

Herr Hitler said "Mr. Chamberlain as a pious preacher proclaiming war-aims, reminds me of the devil preaching to the poor soul with the prayer book under his arm. Nobody can believe him and I do not think he believes himself. I like Mr. Winston Churchill much better. He clearly says 'Our war aim is to destroy and dissolve Germany and if possible, exterminate the German people."

PROGRESS OF WAR

The first phase of the war has come to an end and Mr. Churchill is over-anxious to see the

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 5)

Immediate Help Alone Can Rescue Finland

Limit Of Resistance Reached: Danish Volunteer From Front On What He Saw: Soviet Raiders Use German Bombs

LONDON, Jan. 30.

Scandinavian correspondents in Finland seem to be generally more pessimistic to-day than previously, declaring that the nerves of the Finns may break down quickly.

Finns Need Further Help

The "National Tidende's" correspondent says that bringing down fifteen Russian planes yesterday is attributed to foreign help, but adds that the amount of war material hitherto received is insufficient and the Finns will break down, if further help is not soon forthcoming.

Soviet Use German Bombs

COPENHAGEN: A Danish volunteer in Finland, who has just returned to Denmark, declared in an interview with the "National Tidende" that experts have established that the bombs dropped in the Soviet air-raid on a Danish volunteer camp in Finland last week were of German origin.

Havoc Of Air-Raids On South Finland

HELSINKI: All through the night, further reports of yesterday's air-raids poured into Helsinki from all over Southern Finland. Right along the coast from Viborg, East of Abo and West come fresh revelations of horror and destruction, marking what may prove Finland's worst day of air-raids hitherto. Nothing seems to have been spared. In addition to towns and villages, isolated farms and peasants' homes were ruthlessly attacked.

It is announced that between Jan. 21 and 27 some 3,000 bombs fell on Finland killing 24 and wounding 56 in 46 different localities. Their objectives included two hospitals.

It is stated that 1,250 Russians were killed on the front last Sunday.—

15 Red 'Planes Brought Down

At least 15 Russian planes are stated to have been brought down at different places.

Seven nurses and 13 patients were killed when two large bombs fell on a hospital in Eastern Finland.—

Soviet Air-Raid On Hango

COPENHAGEN, January 30.

According to Helsinki telegram reporting a raid on Hango, the raid is one of many carried out by Soviet bombers in Southern Finland on Monday.

A Helsinki message says:—

About 50 were killed and 200 injured in an air-raid over Hango to-day.

50 Soviet Bombers Raid Abo

ABO (FINLAND), January 29.

Twenty were killed and 50 wounded in series of air-raids here to-day. Dozens of houses were destroyed.

Fifty Soviet bombers silently swept down on the city with engines cut out. The raids were the worst Abo hitherto suffered.

The British Press Attache from Helsinki, Mr. Kenny and the British Vice-Consul Silander were among those caught in a serious alarm lasting from 09-45 a.m. till nearly 4 p.m. Neither of them was injured.

Abo has been bombed 35 times during the past eight weeks.—Reuter.

Huge Soviet Casualties

The "Times" military correspondent says that according to well-informed Russians Russian casualties in Finland till early January amounted to 120,000 and the Finnish estimate of Russian casualties made a few days ago of 200,000 may not be wide of the mark."

The "Times" diplomatic correspondent says that the Germans are clearly trying to get the initiative again between Germany

(Continued on page 7 Col. 5.)

Coastal Town Rattled By Explosion

SEA-WALL BREACHED BY MINE

German Bombers Continue Raid On British Coastal Areas

LONDON, Jan. 30.

There was considerable air activity off the east coast to-day, following an S. O. S. from the London steamer "Jersey Queen" (910 tons). Listeners ashore heard the signal on their wireless sets. The Voice explained: "We are being attacked by enemy aircraft."

Fighters Go Up

It is reported that another boat was also being attacked. British fighters went up, several formations passing over east coast town

Sea-wall Breached

The sea-wall of a town on the east coast of England was breached by a mine which broke windows of houses in a wide area.

NAZI RAIDERS ON EAST COAST

An aeroplane believed to be enemy was seen off the east coast this morning. Sounds resembling machinegun-fire were heard and British machines went up.

Another machine believed to be German flew over a Kentish coast town.

CROWDS WATCH RAIDERS

The aircraft seen off the east coast town brought crowds from houses and many persons saw a Heinkel bomber pass over the foreshore at a height of less than a thousand feet. The crew could be seen in the cabin.

The machine twice circled over the lighthouse at the harbour entrance and then made off to the sea. Mourners at a funeral service were among the persons startled when explosions from the sea shook the town. Houses all over the town rattled and even in large buildings rumblings could be heard beneath the ground.

WOMAN'S STORY

A housewife said: "It seemed that a big grey plane was making its way to the north. I heard sound as if a gun had been fired. A patch of smoke showed from the grey plane, then three planes came from the north. The grey plane made out to sea and the others followed. I think they were machinegunning it."

TWO BOMBS DROPPED

The Heinkel bomber swooped down on a patrol vessel which began to zigzag. Two bombs were apparently dropped, water was thrown up; but the ship did not appear to have been damaged and continued as the plane made off.

The plane appeared playing hide and seek in the clouds with R.A.F. planes which had earlier driven off another big grey plane. After they had chased the first one out to the sea, the other appeared further south.

ON SCOTTISH COAST

Two enemy bombers were observed off the east coast of Scotland this morning at less than 600 feet with a British plane in close pursuit. An Iron Cross was distinctly seen on the wings and a Swastika on the tail. The machines were apparently intercepted before they had proceeded far.

With the rear gunner out of action, another Heinkel escaped into the clouds off the Scottish coast after being intercepted by fighters.

Two German bombers over the Scottish east coast town flew so low that one almost crashed on a church spire. They were last seen flying out to the sea still pursued by the fighter.

AIR MINISTRY ANNOUNCEMENT

The Air Ministry announced this afternoon: "The enemy is repeating the widespread attacks on east coast shipping which they undertook yesterday. Reports so far indicate that early this morning, reconnaissance aircraft appeared off the east coast but disappeared to the sea on the approach of R.A.F. fighter. An enemy aircraft attacked shipping off Yarmouth, but was pursued by fighter and coastal patrol aircraft with results not yet known."

PLANE SHOT DOWN.

An enemy aircraft was shot down by the Royal Air Force fighter command aircraft off the east coast early this afternoon.

"Reuter" is authoritatively informed that the plane was shot down off the coast of Northumberland.

TRAWLERS ATTACKED

It is now revealed that several Grimsby trawlers were machine-gunned and bombed by German planes yesterday, but none was lost.

The skipper and mate of one trawler were killed by machine-gun fire.—Reuter.

NAZI 'PLANES OVER HOLLAND

Dutch Protest To Berlin

THE HAGUE, Jan. 30.

German planes were sighted over north-eastern and central Holland yesterday evening. Dutch air patrols went up and anti-aircraft guns opened fire.

Representations are being made in Berlin.—Reuter.

London Steamer Lost

The London steamer "Eston" (1487 tons) with a crew of eighteen is feared to have been lost in the North Sea. The vessel was bound for a north-east coast port, where she was expected to arrive on January 28. Two of the ship's lifeboats bearing the name "Eston, London" have been washed up.

BODIES OF BRITISH SAILORS WASHED ASHORE

LONDON, January 29.

Fifteen bodies were washed ashore it is believed, from the destroyer "Exmouth". The bodies were covered with oil and all wearing life-jackets. At one spot a piece of wood from a small boat was found on which was painted the name "Exmouth".—Reuter.

LATVIAN SHIP RUNS AGROUND.

Wearing all his belongings, including pyjamas, dungarees and overcoat, a young Latvian sea man staggered up an east coast beach from a derelict steamer

(Continued on page 7, col. 3)

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

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STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle".—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted one B.A. Clerk, Strong in English and Gujarati correspondence. Knowledge of typewriting essential. Pay Rs. 45+2—75. Apply Secretary, Bombay Grain Dealers' Association, Bhat Bazaar, P. O. No. 9. Bombay. (12767)

Wanted Clerks, Cashiers, Accountants, Managers, for several Branches to be opened shortly in Bombay. Salary according to qualifications. Apply at once on prescribed printed form to be obtained from the Asiatic Bank Ltd., Karachi on payment of Rs. 2. (1874)

284. SPIRITUALISTS

The Famous Egyptian Spiritualist is in Bombay. Prof. Mahmoud Beg, the hero of Paul Branton's "a search in Secret in India" can be consulted now at "Ivorine" Churchgate Reclamation, near Band Stand. He is your best counsellor, guide and spiritual healer. He may give marked advices. Fee Rs. 10 and 5. 'Phone 30444. (12713)

302. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale "Phoenix" automatic platen printing machine size 10" x 14" practically new. Apply: Lakshmi Art Printing Works, Sankli Street, Byculla, Bombay, or 'Phone 41117. (1881)

One Cornish Boiler 22 ft. x 5 1/2 ft., working pressure 90 lbs. One Ruston Proctor steam engine cylinder dia. 12 ins. x 24 ins. stroke. With expansion valve gear. Both in working condition. For particulars apply to:—V. C. Khandalekar, Gadag (M. & S. M. Rly.), (12758)

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted Machinery and apparatus, Kestner evaporator, Vacuum pans, Steam Jacketed pans, Centrifugals, Vacuum Engines, Injecting Motor Pumps, Gas plant coal or oil, Confectionery Machinery. Quote particulars and prices. Sugar Works, Daurala (P.O.) District Meerut. (12734)

346. INVESTMENTS.

Wanted—Capitalists for 6 lakhs Rupees, 5 per cent. interest per hundred per year and 5 per cent. commission on profit for the Running mining business such as Nugget of platinum ore mixed with Gold and platinum. Zinc Blende mixed with Silver and zinc, etc. silk-asbestos, copper ore Mica and other valuable minerals. Apply sharp Box No. 12761, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
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3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

A REGISTER of FORMER students of the Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur, is now being prepared. This up-to-date Register will include (a) the names of all ex-students in alphabetical order showing their present positions and addresses, (b) the year of graduation or leaving the College.

The Principal requests all former students of the College to co-operate by sending these particulars to the following address as soon as possible.

PERSONAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRINCIPAL,
Bengal Engineering College,
Botanic Garden P. O., Howrah.

(1872)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.
(Works Branch).

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the work of widening the portion of Chaupatty Sea Face Road from the Marine Drive to Harvey Road, will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on FRIDAY, the 9th February, 1940.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of Rupees Five only to any one deputed to receive them by the City Engineer, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.

City Engineer's Department,
(Works Branch),
Municipal Offices,
Bombay 29-1-1940.

1878.

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted 6 Managing agents for the running mining business on Rs. 10,000 (ten thousand rupees) cash security in the Imperial Bank, 5 per cent. interest 2 per cent. commission free quarter travelling free apply sharp to Box No. 12762, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted.—Selling sole agents for Bombay and Karachi agent of various kinds of high grade of minerals, cash security Rs. 50,000 for Bombay and Karachi only apply sharp, further particulars apply for the terms, Box No. 12763, "Bombay Chronicle."

348. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

Estates & Properties available about 14 acres (more or less) of land (paddy and grass), situated midway between Bhandup and Mulund at Nahur Village, 18 miles from Bombay on the Agra-Bombay Road, suitable for cattle stables. A plot of 1 3 4 acres on the Agra-Bombay Road suitable for building, residence, or office. Apply Box No. 12749, "Bombay Chronicle."

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Practical Psychic Instruction—Hypnotism, Mesmerism, Mind-Reading, etc., are practically taught by post and also by class tuition. Success guaranteed in ten weeks. Various diseases of body and mind are treated. Hundreds cured. For particulars, please send 1 anna stamp. Prof. R. N. Rudra, 100-5, Surendranath Banerjee Road, Calcutta. (12692)

Public Notices

(PRESS NOTE)

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(1889)

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy numbered 121541 on the life of Umer Jafar Kazi of Ratnagiri Duplicate Policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

(Sd.) H. E. JONES,
Manager.

Bombay 31st January, 1940.

(12769)

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT.

O. O. C. J.

In the matter of (1) FAKRUDDIN and (2) FIDA HUSSEIN, sons of the said Mulla Ali Husein Kadarbhai Khalil, minors
and
In the matter of Suit No. 1654 of 1939 wherein UMEDMAL WAGHAJI is the Plaintiff and Aminabai, widow and Ors. are Defendants
UMEDMAL WAGHAJI. Petitioner.
To,
AMINABAI, widow
Mother and natural guardian of the minors abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that the Petitioner in the above suit has applied to this Court to have AMINABAI, widow of Mulla Ali Husein Kadarbhai Khalil appointed guardian for the suit of the said minor Defendants and the Prothonotary in his Chambers will on the 9th February, 1940, at 12 noon proceed to appoint the said Aminabai or some other fit and proper person to be such guardian unless you appear and show good cause.

Dated this 23rd day of November, 1939.

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary &
Senior Master.

Messrs. SMETHAM BYRNE & LAMBERT.
Petitioner's Attorneys.

1879.

ACCLAIMED BY THOUSANDS of Muslims as a Mighty Monumental Picture of Historic Pre-eminence

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Their Excellencies the Consuls of Egypt, Irak, and Iran with their families attended a show and expressed their great satisfaction and pleasure.
Also showing
SAGAR'S POPULAR LOVE-ROMANCE
WE THREE
Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
NOVELTY
Grant Road
TO-MORROW THURSDAY
LADIES SHOW AT 1 p.m.
Reduced rates: Annas 2, 4 & 7.

ZANANA SHOW TO-DAY at 1-30 P.M.
The most inspiring spectacle of the year.
Supreme's Touching drama of a woman who inspired her country.
GHAZI SALAHUDDIN
RATANBAI, GULAM MD., YAKUB, MAZHAR, etc.
4th WEEK at IMPERIAL
Daily: 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

LAUGH AWAY YOUR BLUES! SARASWATI'S LAUGH RIOT
MY BELOVED 3RD WEEK
OF FAST FUN
AT
MAJESTIC
AT 4-15, 7, & 10 p.m.

EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
A DELIGHTFUL COMEDY ROMANCE
"YOUNG MAN'S FANCY"
WITH
ANNA LEE
SEYMOUR HICKS

4 SONG-HITS 4
By MELODIOUS **SHEELA**
MUST BE ENJOYED BY YOU in MINERVA'S Movie Marvel
THE WILL वसीयत
A MINERVA PICTURE
Starring:—SHEELA
JAGIRDAR, ERUCH TARAPORE, SUNALINI, ABBAS, PRATAP
Drawing packed houses
IN ITS **2ND WEEK** AT
NEW WEST END
DAILY AT 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.

GO WITH YOUR FAMILY TO
PATHE
YOU WILL SEE the—ennobling Story of the starving man who refused to accept food for nothing
IN
HINDUSTAN CINETONE'S
"MUD"
OR
APNI NAGARIA
Starring
Mrs. SHOBHANA SAMARTH
WITH
NAZIR, JAYANT, K. N. SINGH
Directed by GUNJAL
The man who knows how to entertain the family
—REVISED TIMINGS—
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.

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A POPULAR TRAGIC PLOT
SILVER-KING!!
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BAI MOONNIEBAI
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ALL-STAR CAST—
SCREEN STAR—
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MOHAN—GREAT TRAGEDIAN—
MUNCHERSHAH POCHKHANAVALA—
PIROJSHAW DAROOWALA—
FIVE COMEDIANS:
DINSHAW TATA—
MAPLA—
GORIYA—
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All the tickets can be had here from morning 9 o'clock to 9 p.m.

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Daily at 4-15, 7 & 10 P.M.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays
At 1-30 P.M.

Around The Courts

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The City Coroner to-day resumed the inquest on Shankar Bala Khule whose body was discovered in a trunk at Worli Sea Face on December 17th 1939.

The deceased had numerous incisions on the face and throat. The body was found tied up by a coir rope around the neck and feet.

The corpse was identified at the morgue two days after the find by Kamala, the widow of the deceased.

Acting on a clue furnished by a bedsheet and a shirt the Police were successful in tracing two persons who are suspected of the murder.

It was stated that at the time of the alleged crime the deceased had a gold ring and rupees 200 in cash on his person.

The Coroner recorded further evidence to-day. Meghjibhai Wallabhai Patel, partner of B. Patel Washing Company, situated at Kalbadevi Road gave evidence.

Shamdasani's Application For Writ Of 'Certiorari'

Mr. Justice Broomfield at the High Court heard the application made by Mr. P. D. Shamdasani for the issue of a writ of 'certiorari' in respect of the judgment and order passed by the Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court on April 14, 1938, and orders passed by him on April 17, 1939, and January 8, 1940, refusing to exercise the jurisdiction vested in his under Section 33 of the city of Bombay Municipal Act, to determine all disputes and questions with respect to the validity of the qualifications of the first respondent, Vasant Shrikrishna Velinkar to be elected as a councillor.

The second respondent in the case is the Municipal Commissioner.

On March 20, 1939, Mr. Shamdasani presented a petition for setting aside the election of Mr. Velinkar on the ground that he was not qualified to be elected as a councillor because he was not entitled to be enrolled as a voter for Ward No. 9. Mr. Shamdasani also asked for an order to declare himself duly elected as a councillor.

In this petition, a number of issues were raised, but the judge only tried one preliminary issue whether the name of the first respondent appearing in the electoral roll was conclusive. His finding on this issue being in the affirmative, the judge held that the petition was not maintainable, and should be dismissed.

Thereafter, another petition was presented by Mr. Shamdasani for a declaration that Mr. Velinkar was not entitled to be enrolled as a voter. This was decided by the judge in favour of Mr. Shamdasani.

In view of this decision, Mr. Shamdasani applied on January 8, 1940, for a review of the judge's decision in the first petition, submitting that it led to the absurd result that a person not entitled to be enrolled as a voter should become a duly elected councillor.

This application having been refused by the judge, Mr. Shamdasani now approached the High Court with the present petition.

After hearing Mr. Shamdasani, His Lordship directed notices to be issued to the respondents to submit their arguments on the question of limitation.

DEFAMATION CHARGE AGAINST HORNIMAN FAILS

Mr. B. G. Horniman and one Vinayak Ramchandra Chodankar, who were charged with defamation in what is known as the Girgaum Dadagiri Case were discharged this morning at the Mazagaon Police Court by Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, as he found that there was not sufficient evidence to frame charges against the accused. The complainant in the case is one Motiram Bhau Hatkar.

It may be recalled that the case has been on the files of the Police courts for nearly three years. The alleged defamation was contained in a letter published in the "Bombay Sentinel" of 3rd May 1937 titled. "Dadagiri in Girgaum".

In the article allegations were made against certain persons of Mughbhat Lane Girgaum.

The Magistrate held that the complainant had failed to produce satisfactory and reliable evidence to make out a prima facie case against the accused. He therefore discharged the accused.

Mr. Joachim Alva appeared for Mr. Horniman and Mr. C. B. Kulkarni appeared for the complainant.

Mr. Horniman Accquitted

The case under the Bombay Children's Act against Mr. B. G. Horniman, editor of the "Bombay Sentinel", which had been postponed from time to time over a period of three months was finally concluded to-day in the Court of Mr. Oscar Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, resulting in the acquittal of Mr. Horniman.

The acquittal is a sequel to an application made by Mr. R. P. Thanawala, Police Prosecutor stating that the girl, in respect of whom the charge was preferred was now ascertained to be over 16 years of age.

The Magistrate holding that there was no case against the respondent acquitted him. In passing orders, he stated that it was proper that the police should have led evidence earlier and "it was unfortunate that the result of the case should have been delayed so long".

After the magistrate passed acquittal order Mr. Horniman applied for costs and referred to a recent ruling of the High Court in this respect. He claimed that he was entitled to his costs.

The magistrate:—Is it worth pursuing the matter, Mr. Horniman? I have already remarked that it is unfortunate that the case had been delayed. It is only a question of a few rupees.

Mr. Horniman:—Even a few rupees in these days are welcome. However, I know the Government are hard up too and I will not press my claim.

QUINTUPLETS IN EGYPT

All Girls In Good Health

CAIRO, Jan. 30.

The wife of an Egyptian named Sayed Hamada Geneza has given birth to quintuplets. Thev are all girls and all are in good health.—Reuter.

CASE AGAINST CITY LABOUR LEADER POSTPONED.

Three sub-inspectors and the Senior Marathi Translator of the Oriental Translator's Office gave evidence when the case against Mr. S. S. Mirajkar, a Labour Leader under Sections 117,500 and 341 I.P.C. came up for hearing before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on Tuesday afternoon.

Three charges relating to the speeches delivered by Mr. Mirajkar on May 17, June 4 and June 10 in connection with the Phoenix Mill strike were preferred against him.

Two sub-inspectors attached to the Special Branch, giving evidence deposed that they had taken shorthand notes of the Marathi speeches delivered by the accused on the abovementioned dates.

The case was then postponed to February 20 when more prosecution witnesses would be examined.

Mr. Chari, who appeared for the Labour Leaders desired to know from the Magistrate whether the undertaking given by the accused in connection with the bail prevented them from speaking and writing on cultural and literary topics.

The Magistrate stated that the accused were at liberty to speak on such subjects.

CHARGE OF CHEATING

Ranchodas Jamnadas, an employee in a city firm, was placed to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on charges of cheating and forgery.

The bail application of the accused was refused.

Gopinath Santaji Chitre (35) a Municipal employee who was put up before Mr. K. C. Thakore Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court on a charge of criminal breach of trust was sentenced to-day to suffer two months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 150 in default two months' R. I. more.

Campaign For "Cleaner Calcutta"

CALCUTTA, Jan. 30.

Elaborate arrangements are made to inaugurate the "Cleaner Calcutta" campaign by the Working Committee of the Calcutta Health Week Co-operation Publicity Department of the Calcutta Corporation. A three-day health exhibition will be opened in the Wellington Square by the Hon Mr. Tamizuddin Khan, Minister of Bengal Government.—United Press.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

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ALL FORWARD

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The present War atmosphere is causing wide fluctuations in all Bombay Commodity Markets. We execute with utmost care the transactions of our Bombay and Up-country clients. Our advice and opinion in regard to market trend is given free time to time. Liberal Terms. Send for free descriptive Booklets.

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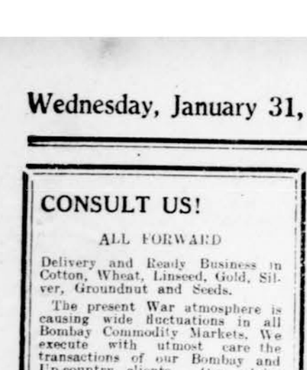
Avoid upsetting the stomach with internal "dosing". Rub this soothing ointment on throat, chest, and back at bedtime. Its poultice-and-vapour actions break up most colds overnight.

VICKS VAPORUB



You feel clean and Fresh for the day long with the morning use of Tearose Toilet. Day in and Day out more people are acquiring the Tearose habit, because they find that Tearose Toilet Soap is a thorough cleanser which is exquisitely perfumed, weighs one and half times the average toilet soap and is most moderately priced.

Each cake weighs 12 tolas. For that well-groomed personality always use the **TEAROSE HAIR OIL.**

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BOMBAY SOAP FACTORY, BOMBAY 3.

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Head Office:—MADRAS.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL .....Rs. 20,00,000.

ISSUED & PAID UP CAPITAL .....Rs. 10,00,000.

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Bezwada (G. Pet).	Cannanore,
Bezwada (Bazar Branch),	Coimbatore,
Bombay,	Madura,
Calicut,	Mangalore,
	Tellicherry.

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MIDLAND BANK LTD., 122, Old Broad Street, London E. C. 2.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS:—
Opened for approved parties. Interest allowed at 1 p.c. p.a.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS:—
Opened with a minimum sum of Rs. 10. Withdrawals by cheques twice a week upto Rs. 1,000. Interest allowed at 2 p.c. p.a. on daily balance.

FIXED DEPOSITS:—
Received in multiples of Rs. 100 upto any amount. Rates may be ascertained on application

All kinds of Banking business transacted.

On The Air

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 31.

Bombay I—Programme

344 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Keep fit. 8-10 From Ban-ki-Chiriya. 8-15 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-25 A musical cocktail. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 What shall I cook? 9-5 E. G Pargaonker. 9-25 Clarionet and Sitar. 9-35 Saraswati Mane. 10 Close down.

12-30 p.m. Instrumental melodies. 12-40 A musical variety. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 For Highbrows. 1-10 Mutual Understanding: Lesson in Eng. and Hin. 1-25 From Mother India. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music and School broadcast. 2-30 Musical prelude. 2-35 Marathi Literature: Talk. 2-50 Marathi Bhavgeets. 3 Geography, Coal: Talk. 3-15 Close down.

5 p.m. You asked for it (records). 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Records selected by R. A Vaidya. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Poems of To-morrow: Eng., Marathi, Gujarati and Hin. in rotation. 6-20 Karim Khan.: Sitar. 6-30 In the Kitchenette: Talk in Marathi on cooking. 6-40 A geet. 6-50 Mane Chakar Rakhoji: Unemployed wants service. 7 E. G. Pargaonker. 7-20 Chandamama: Stories for children. 7-30 Lalita Venkatram. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 A musical interlude. 8-30 Matters of moment: Relayed from B B C. 8-45 The String Quartet: Peelu. 8-55 Talk of the town. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English followed by relay of B B C news. 9-45 Music. 9-55 Lalita Venkatram: S. Indian music with Veena. 10-10 Saraswati Mane. 10-30 Late news.

Bombay II—Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8 a.m. to 8-15 As in Bombay 1. 8-15 Lalita Venkatram. 8-35 Devkaus on Sarod by A I R artist. 8-45 G. M. Durrani. 9 Ustad Faiyaz Khan of Baroda. 12-30 p.m. to 12-57 As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Ghazal. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 3-15 As in Bombay 1. 3-15 Close down.

51.43 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 p.m. to 5-25 As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Indian music. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Indian music. 6-10 Gat Tora on Tabla. 6-20 Saraswati Mane. 6-40 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 6-50 Gaura aur Gauri. 7 His own choice: Poem recitation. 7-15 Prabhu-ke-Pujari: Hindustani duets. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 Subtleties: Sitar, Sarod, Violin. 8 1939 in Indian Films: Special programme of films and their makers 9 Ustad Faiyaz Khan. 9-30 Julia Wortmann: Soprano. 9-40 The Paris Philharmonic Orchestra. 9-50 Elli Millet: Blockflute. 10-10 Ignaz Friedmann: Pianoforte. 10-10 Otto Klimt: Violin. 10-15 Ignaz Friedmann: Pianoforte. 10-20 Ragbir Sing: Clarionet. 10-30 Late news. Close.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

6-15 p.m. to 6-30 As in Bombay 2. 6-30 For Villages Only. 7-30 Shanta Apte. 7-45 As in Bombay 2. 8 to 8-30 Geet and Ghazals. 8-45 to 8-55 Filmi Gane. 10 to 10-30 As in Bombay 1. 10-35 Persian music.

Delhi II—Programme

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

5 p.m. to 6-30 As in Delhi 1. 6-30 to 7-30 As in Bombay 2. 7-30 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. For the countryside. 7 Zeenat Begam. 7-15 Malika Pukhraj of Jammu. 7-30 Urdu Poetry Conversazione. 7-50 Kumari Indira Kohli. 8 Pahari Folk-songs by Malika Kukhraj of Jammu. 8-15 My experiments in improved agriculture: Talk. 8-30 Desh Bandhu Sethi. 8-45 Zeenat Begam. 8-50 Indian Music or an explanatory talk on the day's news if occasion demands. 9-50 Ummed Ali Khan. 10-10 Desh Bandhu Sethi. 10-20 Malika Pukhraj of Jammu: Request songs.

Dacca Programme

257.1 metres (1,167 kc/s)

5 p.m. Classical Parade 5-30 Santi Kamal Dhar. 5-50 Urmila Devi. 6-5 Eve's Own. 7 Amiya Madhab Roy Chowdhury. 7-10 Bimalendu Sen. 7-35 Promoda Dassi. 7-45 Latest in Science. 1: Talk in Bengali. 8 Amiya Madhab Roy Chowdhury 8-15 Gul Mohammad Khan. 9-5 Bimalendu Sen. 9-45 Promoda Dassi. 10-5 Gul Mohammad Khan.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time).

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. For the countryside. 5-50 For the countryside (Contd.) 6-10 Bhaktimoy Das Gupta. 6-30 Gouri Das Gupta. 6-45 Sarnath: Feature programme. 8-5 Nazi Views on Natives. Talk in Bengali. 8-20 Nazir Hossain and Party: Shahnai concert. 9 The talk of the town. 9-45 Daphne Dixon with Edgar Cleaver and his Orchestra.

Calcutta II—Programme

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5 p.m. to 9-30 As in Calcutta 1. 9-30 Biren Bhattacharya. 9-50 For Assamese Listeners.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. Siddheshwaribai of Benares. 6-25 Topic of the day. 6-30 Hamara Panchayetghar: For rural areas 7 Dak ka Thaila. 7-15 Ae Mao, Behno, Beti: For Women only. 8 Ae Taza Waridan: Feature on Ghalib's poem. 8-20 Siddheshwaribai of Benares. 8-35 Mujaddid Niazi. 8-42 Siddheshwaribai. 9-45 Records. 9-50 Mujaddid Niazi. 10-4 Behag: Qadir Bukhsh, Mujaddid Niazi and Siddheshwaribai.

Madras I—Programme

311 metres (1,421 kc/s)

7 p.m. A variety programme. 4-30 Rene Chemet: Violin 5 Carnatic Orchestra 8-20 B Devendrappa: Voice. 6-5 Shrimati T. K. Yasoda Devi: Voice. 6-40 To-day's headline (Telugu). 6-45 T. K. Jayarama Aiyer: Violin. 7 Sinews of Peace: Coal and Iron: Talk in Tamil relayed from Trichy. 7-15 Instrumental interlude. 7-50 B. Devendrappa: Voice. 8-30 T. K. Jayarama Aiyar: Violin. 9 Fortnightly news review. 9-45 Richard Singh, Guitar 10 The Bandstand. 10-10 Dr. H. Chatterjie: Tenor.

Madras II—Programme

60.56 metre. (4,920 kc/s)

4 p.m. to 5-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 T. K. Jayarama Aiyar: Violin. 9-45 Kumari Sulochana: Voice.

Trichy Programme

396 metres (758 kc/s)

5 p.m. Instrumental overture. 5-20 V. J. Varma: Flute. 5-45 Tunes from the Talkies. 6-5 For the villages. 6-30 Vadakanjeri Mani Bhagavatar: Vocal 7 Sinews of Peace. 1: Coal and Iron: Talk. 7-15 Learn to sing. 7-50 Tyagaraja Festival. 9-45 A Gottuvadyam recital

Hyderabad Programme

411 metres (730 kc/s)

5.35 p.m. Sushila Bai Honawarkar—music. 6 Urdu Publications: Review by Dr. M. Q. Zore. 6.15 Sarwar Hussain—Ghazals. 6.50 Rajaram-Geet 7 to 7.50 For children in Urdu. 7-30 Sushila Bai Honawarkar—music. 9-10 Sarwar Hussain—Ghazals. 9-30 Sushila Bai Honawarkar+songs.

GENERAL SELLING ON N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE WITH SHARP DECLINES IN LIVERPOOL AND BOMBAY

Washington Uncertainties Over Farm Parity Payments

Bombay, Jan 30

On Monday, the New York cotton market was a small thin session with Washington uncertainties over farm parity payments restricting operations.

According to the United States Department of Agriculture Cotton Exports last year were 45,58,000 bales valued at 2,39,000,000 dollars compared with 4,316,000 bales and 224,000,000 dollars.

The market opened barely steady and declined in response to disappointing outside cables. Bombay selling of nears and Liverpool and Southern selling met trade and co-operative buying. Prices sagged further on Spot house selling of March against purchases abroad and New Orleans and local selling in sympathy with the sharp declines in Liverpool and Bombay. There was scaledown price fixing and Bombay buying of new crop.

At the opening March was quoted 7 points down at 10.70 and improved to 10.73 which was the highest level. Later on there was increased selling and prices declined to 10.60 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a net decline of 17 to 13 points. Spot cotton prices declined 15 points at 10.75c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was weak on increased selling and closed at a decline of 14 to 15 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 15 points at 10.75c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool market opened unchanged with March 7.97. Weakness of Bombay market was counteracted by the shortage of United States export subsidy funds. Light liquidation was met by Spot house buying of March Later on there was hedge selling and tired outside liquidation on stop-loss selling. There was no demand and the market closed as a decline of 25 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 10 points at 8.20d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

There was increased selling in Egyptian cotton. Uppers futures declined 26 points and Giza futures closed 17 to 11 points down. The Alexandria cotton market was quiet. Sakels declined 1 to 3 points and Ashmouni futures closed 8 to 12 points lower.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (10 6 a.m.)	10.73—04
New York March lowest (2-59 p.m.)	10.60—17
Liverpool March highest	7.99+02
Liverpool March lowest	7.72—25

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents:

Hedge selling presumably on Garside's report President's budget contemplates subsidy expenditure next season nearly equal this year, which materially alters situation, therefore recommend liquidating purchases Liverpool, or selling Bombay against them.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable from their New York friends:—

"Liverpool selling absorbed by trade limits steady undertone awaiting better spot interest."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Narrow market. Decline probably exaggerated.

NEW YORK COTTON

(New Contracts)

New York, Jan 29

March	10.78—17
May	10.44—16
July	10.16—14
October	9.35—13
December	9.27—15

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan 29

March	10.61—16
May	10.30—17
July	9.96—17
October	9.35—13
Middling Spot	10.75—15

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Jan 29

March	10.72—14
May	10.42—15
July	10.08—15
Middling Spot	10.27—15

NEW YORK

New York, Jan 29

11 a.m. rates. Noon call

March	10.63/10.65	10.66
May	10.35/10.35	10.37
July	10.00/10.00	10.02

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Jan 29

	Bales.
Day's receipt at all U S Ports	24,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	10,000
Day's exports to the Continent	36,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	7,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan 29

January	7.74—25
February	7.72—25
March	7.72—25
April	7.71—25
May	7.70—25
June	7.66—25
July	7.63—25
August	7.55—25
September	7.47—25
October	7.40—25
November	7.37—25
December	7.36—25
January	7.33—25
Middling Spot	8.20—10

11-12 a.m. quotations

March	7.97
May	7.94

PODAR MILLS LTD.

Dividend And Bonus To Shareholders

Although the textile industry was passing through a period of depression and the question of curtailment of production was seriously considered the Podar Mills Ltd. earned a profit of Rs. 5,39,305 during the year ending September 1939. The Directors' report which was unanimously adopted records with deep regret the services rendered by the late Mr. Ramniranjan Anandilal Podar. The name of the Company was changed from the Toyo Podar Cotton Mills Ltd. to the Podar Mills Ltd. in February last and Messrs. Podar Sons Ltd., were appointed as Managing Agents Mr. Ramnath Anandilal Podar is the only ex-officio Director on the Board and during the year under report the following gentlemen joined the Board as additional Directors.

The Hon. Mr. M. Ct M. Chidambaram Chettyar; Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas Kt.; Sir Dossabhoy H. Bhiwandiwalla, Kt.; Mr. Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee, J.P.; and Mr. Ramdeo Anandilal Podar.

The Company is contemplating on the extension of Dyeing and Bleaching Plants to the [illegible] work is in progress. The profits for the year together with Rs. 12,671 brought forward from the last year amounts to Rs. 5,39,305. After deducting the Managing Agents' Commission of Rs. 25,821 for seven months the balance for disposal was Rs. 5,13,484 which was disposed of as under:—

Depreciation Fund Rs. 1,00,000; Income Tax Provision Rs. 1,00,000; Dividend on Ordinary Shares at Rs. 6 per share free of Income Tax Rs. 1,20,000; Bonus on Ordinary shares at Rs. 1/8 per share less Income Tax Rs. 30,000; Staff Bonus Rs. 10,000; General Welfare Fund Rs. 5,000; Reserve Fund Rs. 1,25,000; Carried forward Rs. 23,454-6-5; total Rs. 5,13,454-6-5.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, January 29.

On the Stock Exchange after a hesitant start gilt-edged securities and home-rails again improved, but industrials were irregular. Indian irons were easing on gazetting Indian Excess Profits Tax. Wall Street opened steady.—Reuter.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9-40	20-10
Madras Mail	6-00	22-10
Peshawar Lucknow (Express)	6-15	22-30
Calcutta Mail (Express)	9-10	17-40
Madras Express	10-15	14-25
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	12-35	17-20
Nagpur Express	15-00	20-55
Poona Fast Pass	16-50	11-50
Poona Express	19 32	8-05
Allahabad Express	21-00	6-15

B. B. and C. I. Railway.

	Arr	Dep.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-50
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21-30
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	8-15 (Mon.)	21 15 (Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9-48	18-10
The Flying Ranee Surat	10-58	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	18-45	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-37	9-25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday this train will run on Tuesday

Arrivals at Ballard Pier

Frontier Mail (on Saturday only) for London 8-40

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Jan 30

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. London Paris Exchange rate was at 176 1/2 to 176 3/4. Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 in London and 3.99 7/8 at New York. London silver prices declined 1/8d. at 21 13/16d. for Spot and forward quotation was reduced 1/8d. at 21 3/4d. There was little speculative buying and the support was poor. Later on there were sellers at 1/16 lower and buyers were satisfied. New York Spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 4 1/2d. London Bombay Spot silver parity was Rs. 57-14-0 and forward parity was Rs. 57-12-0. The local market was quiet and silver prices after declining to Rs. 55/4 improved to Rs. 55/8. Reserve Bank bought about 500 bars. To-day being the last day of Vaida there was some nervous selling. Otherwise local prices are well under London.

Quotations were as under:—

	GOLD	SILVER
Ready	Rs. 42 4 0	55 8 0
Posh	42 4 0	55 8 0
Maha	42 5 6	55 13 0

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan 29

Spot	21 13/16
Forward	21 3/4

LONDON GOLD

London, Jan 29

Gold Bars Fine per oz.	£8-8-0

COTTON PARITY

Difference Broach A/M below Liverpool May 186 penny points

Difference Broach J/A below Liverpool July 158 penny points

Difference Broach A/M below New York May 51 cent points

Difference Broach J/A above New York July 18 cent points

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Jan 29

UPPERS:—	
Spot	9.82—28
January	9.36—26
March	9.52—26
May	9.61—26
July	9.67—26
October	9.33—26
December	9.38—26
GIZA:—	
Spot	10.37—22
January	9.77—16
March	9.85—16
May	10.00—17
July	10.05—17
October	10.10—11
November	10.06—11

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Jan 29

Broach A/M highest 263 3/4 lowest 259 closing 262 1/4

Broach J/A highest 273 3/4 lowest 269 closing 271 3/4

Oomra March highest 235 lowest 231 1/2 closing 234 1/4

Oomra May highest 238 1/2 lowest 235 closing 238

Bengal March highest 196 lowest 193 closing 195

Bengal May highest 199 lowest 196 closing 198 1/4

Night session: Broach A/M opening Rs. 263, highest Rs. 263 3/4 lowest Rs. 255 closing Rs. 255 1/4. Broach J/A closing Rs. 264 1/4.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, Jan 29

SAKELS:—	
March	19.82—3
May	19.80—1
ASHMOUNI:—	
February	17.43—12
April	17.67—8
GIZA:—	
March	18.30—11
May	18.69—09

LONDON RUBBER

London, Jan 29

Smoked sheets standaid ribbed per lb sellers 11 7/8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan 30.

2 3/4 per cent. 1948/58 Loan 93-14
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 90-6.
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 101-6
3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds 94-10
3 per cent. 1963/66 Loan 88-13
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 100-17
4 per cent 1960/79 Loan 106-2
4 per cent 1948 Bonds 104-6
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 110
5 per cent 1940-43 Bond 101-11.

TAX-FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 110-7
4 per cent 1953-65 Mysore 109
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 117-0

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B. P. T 1974 102-4
4 per cent M Deb 1974 101-8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 113
6 per cent M Deb 1954 120
6 per cent KPT 1956 120
Tone:—Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Jan 30

B. C. RATES:—
T T D 1/5 15/16 to 30th April

LONDON:—
Banks selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 to 30th April
Bank's selling T T D D .... .
Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 One month
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 9/32 Two months

NEW YORK:—
Bank's selling T T 334
Bank's buying T T 330
Bank's buying D D 328 1/2

PARIS:—
Bank's selling T T 1300
Bank's buying T T 1330

JAPAN:—
Bank's selling T T 79 1/4
Bank's buying T T 78 1/4
Bank's buying 60 days 77 1/4

AMSTERDAM:—
Bank's selling D D 55 1/8

JAVA:—
Bank's selling D D 54 5/8

HONGKONG:—
Bank's selling D D 84

SHANGHAI:—
Bank's selling D D 28

SINGAPORE:—
Bank's selling D D 157 3/4

CROSS RATE:—
Hongkong London 1/2 31/32 30th inst.
Shanghai London 0/4 7/8 30th inst.
Java London 7.47/55 30th inst.
New York London 3.99 7/8 29th inst.
London New York 4.02 1/2-3 1/2 29th inst.
London Paris 176 1/2-3/4 29th inst.
London Italy 78.50 29th inst.
London Belgium 23.70/85 29th inst.
London Switzerland 17.85/95 29th inst.
London Stockholm 16.85/95 29th inst.
London Amsterdam 7.53/58 29th inst.
London Japan 1/2 5/32 29th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £8-8-0 27th inst.
Gold £8-8-0 29th inst.
Silver London Ready 21 15/16 27th inst.
Silver London Ready 21 13/16 29th inst.
Silver London Forward 21 7/8 27th inst.
Silver London Forward 21 3/4 29th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 27th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 29th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/8 per cent 27th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/8 per cent 29th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 27th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 29th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 1/2 per cent.
3 months 2 1/4 per cent.
6 months 2 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Steady.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Jan 29

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amr Pow and Lt 5 per cent Pfd	45
Elec Pow and Lt 7 per cent Pfd	30 1/2
Electric Bond and Share Common	7 1/8
Amr Tel and Tel	170 1/2
Western Union Telegraph	23 1/8
Great Northern Pref	24 1/4
New York Central R R	16 1/4
Amrex Corporation	15 3/4
Union Carbon and Carbide	80 1/2
Texas Corporation	42 3/4
Woolworth	40 1/8
Consolidated Oil	7 1/4
Socony	11 5/8
United States Steel	57 5/8
Crucible Steel	35 3/4
Republic Steel	19 1/2
Aleghany Ludlum Steel	21
U. S. Smelting	62
Int Nickel of Canada	36 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	26 7/8
Chrysler Motors	82 7/8
General Motors	52 7/8
General Electric	38 3/4
Lockheed	30 1/2
St. Oil of N. J.	43 3/4
Chase National Bank	34 3/4
National City Bank of New York	29

Turnover 490,000 shares. Our opinion remains unchanged Steel production 77.3 per cent against 82.2 per cent last week.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS.

London, Jan 29

3 per cent	77 3/4
3 1/2 per cent	90 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	100 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	105 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	110
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	111
5 per cent 1942/47	107
3 per cent 1949/52	95 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	73 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War loan	98 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	111 1/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	55

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, Jan 30

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:—

Ready (small grain)	Rs.	18	2 0
Ready (large grain)		18	4 0
Shipment December F B H		9	0 0
Shipment January F B H		9	0 0
Shipment February F B H		9	2 0
Shipment March F B H		9	4 0

Indian sugars ready:—

Ready (ordinary)		17	13 0
	to	18	0 0
Ready (large grain)		18	0 0
		18	8 0

Tone:—Steady.

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Jan 30

Bengal Fine	193-94
Punjab Fine	188-90
C. P. 1	241-43
C. P. 2	232-33
Berar	226-27
Khandesh	213-17
Jalna Sailu	217-20
Ahmednagar	217-19
Broach	247-49
Punjab 4 F	257-64
Punjab 289 F.	287-94
Sindh N. T.	277-82

LONDON SEEDS

London, Jan 29

Rozario Santa Fe February quoted	26
South Australian shipment fob parcels February quoted	26

Impressive Buying On Stock Exchange

ACTIVE COVERING AND REPLACEMENT

Quick Recovery After Early Drop In Steels And Textiles

Bombay, Jan 30

A sudden change in the general sentiment was in evidence on the local Stock Exchange, where active support from prominent Marwari operators appeared which pulled up prices from the opening low levels. The market at the opening was nervous owing to further decline in raw cotton and the market opened weak under nervous selling. But without any important decline, prices soon advanced on replacement buying and the market being thoroughly liquidated. Later on there was scarcity of offerings and the market recovered rapidly and prices were quoted well over last closing level. The improvement brought some relief to Bulls who were losing confidence on persistent selling by Bears.

Treasury figures on foreign liquidation were much discussed on Wall Street and while small selling is coming in dialy, it is believed that much higher levels are necessary to bring out heavy offerings. With incentive lacking, the market was very slow but mostly fractionally higher closing steady. Steels were narrow while

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Jan 30

Bombay Dyeing (917/8) 890 910 900 915 920 936 932/8

Century (296) 288 293 288 296 308 310

Central India (291) 280 288 285 295 305 302

Kohinoor (338) 329 337 333 338 344 355 364 357 355

New Great (342) 325 330 325 360 370

Simplex (101) 97 100 98/8 107 106 1/2

Swadeshi (269) 263 266 261 273 280 277

Associated Cement (120) 119 118/12 119/8

Andhra (1470) 1477/8

Tram Ord (130/8) 129/8

Tata Hydro (154) 154

Tata Power (1326/4) 1315 1332 1322 1327

T Steel Defd (1900) 1855 1885 1860 1900 1935 (1945)

T Steel Ord (358/8) 350 359 354 360 365 369 (373)

Tata Steel 2nd Pref (136) 135

Bellapur (220) 220 218 223 222/8

B Steam (300) 300

B Burma (551/4) 537 550 540 567 572 575 572/8

aircrafts were again attracting the best speculative following. U. S. Steel activity was 77.3 per cent against 82.2 per cent in the previous week. U. S. Steel shares closed unchanged at 57 5/8. Anaconda Coppers were also unchanged at 26 7/8 and General Motors gained 1/4 at 52 7/8 dollars. Chrysler Motors were placed at 82 7/8.

To-day was the first day for trading in the next settlement and at the opening budlee difference were narrow as compared with last month but towards the close there was further narrowing and Tata Steel Defds. for the next settlement were quoted at a premium of Rs. 10 to Rs. 12/8. This shows that the technical position has improved somewhat but it is difficult to say whether the market has taken a turn.

After a drastic collapse and heavy losses bulls have suffered heavy losses and it is difficult for sold out weaks to re-enter the market so soon. However, the present decline is taken advantage by Bears who are now inclined to cover up their unprotected short sales and hedges sales against actual holdings are also being lifted.

Under this characteristic buying quotations of active speculative shares looked up. The tone of the market was very steady throughout the session.

Tata Steel Defds. opened at Rs. 1855 and steadily advanced to Rs. 1935 and even after the close there were buyers at Rs. 1945. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 350 and rose to Rs. 369 at the close and later was quoted at Rs. 373. Bombay Dyeing Mill shares opened at Rs. 890 and improved to Rs. 932/8 while Century shares hardened to Rs. 310 and Central Indias closed at Rs. 302. Kohinoors firmed up to Rs. 355 and New Greats registered a quick rally to Rs. 370 after opening at Rs. 325. Associated Cements were quiet at Rs. 119/8. Bombay Burmas opened at Rs. 537 and advanced to Rs. 572/8.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, Jan. 30.

100	Ahmedabad Advance	350 0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	932 8
100	CENTURY	310 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	302 0

100	COLABA	150 0
100	Coorla	120 0
250	David	40 0
250	Dawn	390 0
1	E. D. Sassoon Def.	0 6 6
100	FINLAY	149 0
100	GOKAK	175 0
1000	Hindustan	2000 0
100	Indore	49 0
100	Khatau	132 8
100	KOHINOOR	355 0
250	Laxmi	525 0
250	Madras United	25 0
100	MORARJI	178 0
250	Motel	99 0
50	MYSORE	103 0
200	NEW GREAT	370 0
100	Osmanshahi	55 0
100	Phoenix	300 0
25	SASSOON SILK	86 0
1000	Sholapur	4225 0
50	SIMPLEX	106 8
100	SWADESHI	277 0
100	SWAN	138 0
500	Vishnu	1380 0
1000	Western	950 0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	100 0
25-50	CENTRAL	34 8
500	Imperial	1,480 0
125-500	Imp. Conty.	362 8
50-100	India	138 12
100	Reserve Bank	104 0
5	Union	5 12

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	119 8

INSURANCE

100	Empire	630 0
15-100	Jupiter	9 8
20	Mercantile	49 0
15-75	New India	36 14
200	Oriental	4150 0
10-50	Vulcan	7 0

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmed Old	145 10
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1,477 8
10	Ajmer	10 10
50	BOMBAY TRAM	129 12
100	Bombay Suburban	165 0
10	Broach	11 8
100	Karachi	182 8
100	Poona	185 0
100	Surat	160 0
100	TATA HYDRO	154 0
1000	TATA POWER	1,327 8

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	990 0
100	C. Province	100 12
100	Dh Baramati	9 8
100	Gujarat	94 5
100	Mandra Bhon	91 5
100	Pachora Jamner	72 0
100	Sara Serajganj	97 0
500	Tapti Valley	762 8

MININGS

9	Burma Corpn.	6 8
2sh.	Indian Copper	2 4
10	Indian Iron and Steel	34 6
15	SHIVRAJPUR	43 8
30	TATA STEEL DEF.	1,935 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	369 0

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	460 0
10	Air Services	5 0
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	222 3
200	Bombay Safe Dep	602 8
250	BOMBAY STEAM	300 0
126	B. BURMA	572 8
50	B. BURMA CONT.	180 0
8sh.	Br. B Petrol	1-3 6
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	24 8
100	IND. BLEACHING	108 0
50	Ind Invest. Trust	48 0
100	Ind Radio Def.	475 0
100	Ind Radio Ord.	500 0
100	Port Canning	73 0
30	PREMIER CON.	77 0
5	Scindia	21 10
25	Tata Oil Mill	47 12

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON SEVEN POINTS UP

Smart Rise In Broach After Recent Heavy Drop

SILVER FOLLOWS SUIT

Irregular Tone On London Stock Exchange

Bombay: Jan. 30.

The New York cotton displayed better feeling to-day following steadier Liverpool and Bombay cables, but as the uncertainty over parity payments continued to hamper operations, movements were small and limited.

The local Cotton Market made a good headway as a result of higher foreign cables. Offices were buyer and the market gained 17 points over the lowest rate of the day.

Silver rallied steadily on fresh support and the subsequent tendency continued good on renewed local support. London silver cables were easier The sentiment in other commodities improved and a fairly good business took place.

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1940

New York: Jan. 30.

Previous closing	10.61
To-day's opening	10.56
Difference	+05
To-day's closing	10.68
Difference	+07

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1940

Liverpool: Jan. 30.

Previous closing	7 72
To-day's opening	7 63
Difference	—09
To-day's closing	7.92
Difference	+20

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach April May	Rs. 264
Broach July/August	Rs. 273

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York: Jan. 30.

The trading in March began at 10.66, i.e. 5 points higher than the last closing.

Prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables and trade and local support, while later New Orleans and foreign buying appeared with March rising to 10.70.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay: Jan. 30.

The trading in Broach April/May began at Rs. 261/8. There appeared a sharp rise to Rs. 266 on local support. Higher foreign cables imported good strength. The market closed finally at Rs. 265/4.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: Jan. 30.

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

March (10.70/69) 10.67/66
May (10.40/38) 10.38/38
July (10.05/05) 10.03/03

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool: Jan. 30.

America January (7.95) 7.75
American March (7.53) 7.71
Giza January (9.97) 10.01
Giza March (10.05) 9.95

LONDON COMMODITIES

London: Jan. 30.

SEEDS

Castorseeds February March (£21 5/8 quoted) £21 1/2 quoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta February March (£20 quoted) £19 3/4 quoted
Linseed La Plata February (£15 1/2 quoted) £15 7/16 quoted
Groundnuts Coromandal February March (£14 3/4 quoted) £14 3/4 quoted.

JUTES

Dundee January (£48) £49
Lightning January (£46) £46 1/2

RUBBER

Spot (11 13/16d paid and value) 11 13/16d paid and buyers.
Forward April/June (11 11/16d paid and sellers) 11 3/4d paid and value

METALS

Tin (£238 1/2 buyers; £238 3/4 sellers. Firm) £238 1/4 buyers; £238 3/4 sellers. Steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead Foreign Cash (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (111 sh.) 111 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York: Jan. 30.

Previous closing	3.99 7/8
To-day's opening	3.99 3/4

T T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London: Jan. 30.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London: Jan. 30.

Previous closing	176 1/2 to 176 3/4
To-day's opening	176 1/2 to 176 3/4
To-day's closing	176 1/2 to 176 3/4

LONDON SILVER CABLE

London: Jan. 30.

The following cable regarding London Silver Market was received here to-day:—

Little Indian selling and covering. Small business. Market steady.

LONDON SILVER

London: Jan. 30.

Spot (21 13/16d) 21 1/16d —3/4
Forward (21 3/4d) 20 15/16d —13/16

LONDON GOLD

London: Jan. 30.

Gold Bars fine per ounce (£8/8/0) £8/8/0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: Jan. 30.

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50 which is officially fixed rate.

Franc was officially fixed at 175.50 to 176.75

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay (13.24 5/8) 13.24 5/8
New York on Bombay (30.25) 30.25
London on Milan (78.50) 78.75
London on Shanghai (0-4 7/16 to 0-4 7/8) 0-4 7/16 to 0-4 7/8
London Kobe (1-2 1/8 to 1-2 7/32) 1-2 1/16 to 1-2 5/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent.
4 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent.
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York: Jan. 30.

The following are the opening quotations:—

General Motors (dol 52 3/4) Unquoted
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 27) dol 26 3/4
U S Steel Common (dol 67 3/4) dol 58
U S Steel Pref (Unquoted) dol 117 1/4

WHEAT AND SEEDS

Latest Night Quotations

Bombay: Jan. 30.

Wheat May	4	4	9
Linseed May	7	8	3
Groundnuts February	36	15	0
Groundnuts May	40	6	0
Castorseeds May	53	8	0
Cottonseeds May	26	10	0

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay: Jan. 30.

Silver Ready	57	1	0
Silver Maha	57	2	0
Silver Fagan	57	9	0
Gold Ready	42	4	0
Gold Maha	42	4	9
Gold Fagan	42	5	0
Sovereigns	27	0	0

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Association To Protest Against Excess Profit Tax

CALCUTTA: Jan. 30.

In the informal meeting of the general body of members, it has been decided that Calcutta Stock Exchange Association should emphatically protest against the passing of the proposed Excess Profit Tax Bill and for that purpose a representative sub-committee has been formed.

There is practically nothing fresh to report in the general conditions of the market to-day. Prices in almost all speculative leading stocks after opening decidedly weak, became steadier again and at the same time they underwent good deal of fluctuations.

The following are closing quotations:—

Government Securities: 3 per cent paper 78/12 s l; 3 per cent new loan 1963/65 88/14 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent paper 90; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 100/10; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 105 s o l; 5 per cent loan 1940/43 100/10 small lot.

Banks: Imperial 1500 c t; Conty. 362; Reserve 104 ex-div.

Coals: Amalgamated 29/6; Bengal 370; Bhulanbararee 11/6 s o l; Burra Dhemo 4/15 Dhemo Main 16/6; Raneegunge 29.

Jutes: Adamjee 24 small lot; Anglo-India 370 c t; Pref 146; Bally 229 s l; Barnagore 130/8; Birla 21/12; Clive 25/4; Howrah 53/8; Hukumchand 7/3; Pref 77/8; Kamarhatty 509; Kanknarrah 413; Naskarpara 16; Nuddea 60; Presidency 5/1.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 6/7; Indian Copper 2/4 c div; Rhodesia Copper 1/5; Tavoy Tin 1/13; Burn ord 333 s l; Hukumchand Elec Steel ord 7/10; Indian Iron and Steel 34/14; Steel Corporation 18/6; Pref 101/8; B I Corporation ord 4/2; Rohtas Industries Pref 132 c t; British Burma Petro. 5/2; Bengal Paper ord 114/8; India paper pulp 130; Orient 7/6; Titaghur 'A' or 'B' ord 28/4; Carew and Co 11/12; Ramnugger Cane and Sugar 9/8; Samastipore 8/6.—A. P.

GWALIOR FIRST WHEAT FORECAST

GWALIOR: Jan. 28.

Sowing of wheat commenced, as usual, in the later half of October and was said to be in time. The seeds have been germinating well and the growth of plants is satisfactory. Draught in winter rains and want of sufficient moisture have slightly damaged the standing wheat crop in the districts of Mandsaur, Goona, Neemuch, Shivpuri and Basoda. The estimated area under cultivation comes to be 6 per cent. less than that of the last year.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA: Jan. 30.

Widespread light to moderate rain or snow occurred in Baluchistan and North-West Frontier Province and local light rain or snow in Kashmir, West and North Punjab and Upper Sind.

Isolated thunder showers are also reported from Assam. Night temperatures are appreciably above normal in and near Rajputana.

Chief amounts of rainfall:—Pasni 1 1/2 inches; Cherat Jiwani 1; Peshawar, Ormara, Murree 3/4; Parachinar Drosh 1/2; Rawalpindi, Dera Ismai. Khan, Sibsagar 1/4.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hrs. ending 8 a.m. of 30/1/1940:—

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs. +.050 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 73.7 deg.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 69.1 deg.
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs. 84.7 deg. (2.1 above normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs. 68.8 deg. (2.4 above normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 79 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E S E.
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 3 miles per hr.
Total movement of wind in 24 hrs. 103 mls.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hrs. 13 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 30/1/1940

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 76.3 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.16 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.97 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan 29

T T London on:—	
New York	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
Paris	176 1/2 to 176 3/4
Madrid	39.00
Montreal	4.43/4.47
Amsterdam	7.53/7.58
Brussels	23.70/23.85
Milan	78.50
Berne	17.85/17.95
Copenhagen	20.56
Stockholm	16.85/16.95
Oslo	17.65/17.75

3½ P. C. STERLING LOAN

London: Jan. 30.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £90 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

INDIAN LOANS

London: Jan. 30.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£95 1/2) £95 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£90 3/4) £90 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£110) £110
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£111) £111
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948/53 (£105 1/2) £105 1/2
5 per cent Indian Stock 1942/47 (£107) £107
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1954/58 (£100 1/2) £100 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 (£.06 1/4) £106 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£73 3/4) £74 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 3/4) £100
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£100 5/8) £100 7/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£111 1/8) £111 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£98 5/8) £98 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£110 3/8) £110 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (11-6) 11-7 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (52-1 1/2) 52-1 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 3 1/4) dol 3 1/8
Electric Music Industry (8-6) 8-6
Princhin Johnson (17 7 1/2) 17-9
Imperial Chemical (31-0) 30-10 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (61-0) 61-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1937 (£36 1/2) £35 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (29-6) 29-3
Unilever Ordinary (29-6) 29-6
Ford Motors (15 0) 16-1 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£62) £61
British American Tobacco Ordinary (102-6) 102-6
Carreas 'A' (£5 7/8) £5 7/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (120-0 ex-div) 120-0
P and O Def (20-0) 19-9
Distillers (68-0) 68-6
Bredfords Dye (6-9) 6-6
British Celanese (6-9) 6-7 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (34-1 1/2) 33-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (35-9) 35-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-1 1/2) 6-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (18-9) 18-7 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 46 3/4) dol 46 1/2
Indian Iron (55-0) 52-6

TEA SHARES

Assam (17-6) 17-6
Donaro Tea (31-3) 31-3
Empire of India (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2

JUTES

Barnagore (£11 1/4) £11 1/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-3) 24-0
Gula Kelampong (21-3) 21-3
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (33-3) 33-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (36-3) 36-3
Burma Corporation (9-9) 9-9
Rio Tintos (£15 1/2) £15 1/2
East Rand Properties (49-4 1/2) 48-9
Rand Mines (£7 5/8) £7 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown (£14 3/8) £14 1/4
Associated Portland Cement (50-0) 48-9
Trinidad Leasehold (72-5 71-10 1/2
Sub Nigel (£9 7/8) £9 3/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (25-0) 25-0
Union Corporation (£7 3/8) £7 1/4

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Anglo Iranian (57-6) 57-6
Burma Oil (64-4 1/2) 65
Mexican Eagle (6-3) 6-3
Shell Transport (78-1 1/2) 78-9
Royal Dutch (£33) £33 1/4

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£39 1/2) £39
London Midland Ordinary (£14 7/8) £14 5/8
London North Eastern Def (£2 3/8) £2 1/2
London Southern Def (£14 1/2) £13 5/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£117) £117
London Transport "C" (£65) £65

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVAL

Bombay: Jan. 30.

F F Campbell and Coy's American s s President Hayes of 6195 reg tons, Capt H S Bauer, arrived from Boston with rubber, tin, cotton and general cargo.

SAILED

M B Kaisha's Japanese s s Tamagawa Maru of 4801 reg tons, Capt S Hara, sailed for Karachi with general cargo.

EXPORTS

Bombay: Jan. 30.

80 cases dry cattle guts Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 200 tons scrap iron J M Sayani; 100 tons scrap iron Faiz and Co; 600 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 1500 bales raw cotton Kotak and Co; 100 bales raw cotton Sapt T Products (India) Ltd; 500 bls raw cotton N Nagsee and Co; 200 bales raw cotton Suleman and Co; 200 bales raw cotton The Cotton Agents Ltd. 100 bales raw cotton The Birla Cotton Factory, Ltd; 100 bales raw cotton The Nissho Co Ltd; 200 bls raw cotton K M Nathoo; 100 bales raw cotton Habib and Sons; 100 bales raw cotton Amalgamated Cotton Co Ltd; 400 bales raw cotton N Futehally and Co; 100 bales raw cotton Pehlavi Cotton Co; 1000 bales raw cotton A Clayton and Co; 2586 bags castor seed M B Kaisha Ltd; 137 bags flea seed outer shells D Abraham and Sons; 43 bales D/s goat skins D Abraham and Sons; 120 tons scrap iron G Gabriel; 10 cases cardamom seeds A P Gupta; 5655 bags groundnut oil cake meal The Swastik Oil Mills Ltd; 2690 bags linseed oil cake meal The Swastik Oil Mills Ltd.

IMPORTS

Bombay: Jan. 30.

68 cases cigarettes; 580 cases medicines; 258 cases Oster milk in tins; 96 drums Malt extract; 2139 drums paint; 99 cases electric cables; 1190 drums cement; 85 cases printing ink; 866 packages whiting; 880 cases gin; 60 loose tyres; 267 cases beer; 1340 c/s whisky; 84 cases milk powder; 170 cases waterproof paper; 549 cases wine; 35 cases machinery; 89 bundles Scott's emulsion; 33 bundles Angier's emulsion; 75 cases cordials; 200 bags Fuller's earth; 139 cases Gripe water; 55 bags glue; 160 cases preserves; 61 cases toilet preparations and requisites; 43 boxes milk bottles; 400 bags zinc oxide; 439 nongs M S plates; 80 bags magnesia plastic; 320 bags borax; 428 cases boot polish; 60 c/s fruit juice; 1793 cases brandy; 40 cases pipe clay; 80 drums potassium cyanide; 80 drums calcium chloride; 1000 cisterns Lager in cans; 63 cases printing paper; 135 bundles steel conduits; 1440 loose zinc boiler parts; 220 cases fruit squashes; 134 D/s caustic soda; 283 loose tubes; 323 cases electrodes; 413 bundles tubes; 80 casks powdered borax; 120 drums sodium nitrate; 47 cases biscuits; 635 bales cotton; 321 cases provision; 400 reels coir washers; 120 drums ammon-bicarbonate; 47 casks lead pipes; 40 crates empty glass bottles; 2216 bags zinc oxide; 95 cases Ovaltine; 59 casks Glucose; 160 Nos. joists; 200 Nos. angles; 99 cases art silk raw yarn.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London Jan 29

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£65
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£77 3/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£90 3/4
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£110
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£73 3/4
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£99 3/4
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	£98 5/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£111 1/8
Victory bonds	£110 3/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£8 7/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	£87
National Bank of India	£30

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan 30

Following a decline of 16 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs 252/8 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 253 under scattered buying. Later on there was some nervous selling and prices declined to Rs. 248/8. The local market is oversold and active covering appeared and prices improved to Rs. 253/8. The tone of the market was steady.

Later on there was further steady buying and Broach A/M delivery improved to Rs. 255/8. Liverpool market opened at a decline of 9 points and in the local market Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 254. Later on Liverpool was 2 points down and the local market firmed to Rs. 259. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

F G M G Broach:—			
April/May	Rs.	259	0 0
July/August		267	12 0
Fine M G Oomra:—			
March		230	0 0
May		233	8 0
F G M G Bengal:—			
March		192	0 0
May		195	8 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Jan 30

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G:—					
Bengal U P	188	186	183	180	
Punjab	188	186	183	180	
Rajputana	197	195	192	189	
Oomra No. 3	227	225	222	229	
C. P. No. 1	242	240	237	234	
C. P. No. 2	233	231	238	225	
Broach No. 2	251	249	246	243	

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, Jan 30

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales 2 days.	This year	Last year
Khandesh	125	45,449	29,992
Central India	914	52,325	144,785
Barsi and Nagar	368	89,058	40,929
Hyderabad Gaorani		37,062	3,921
Berar	2,426	200,979	89,485
Central Provinces	1,339	48,177	22,847
Total Oomras	5,172	473,040	331,959
Dholera	138	26,776	89,035
N W Provinces	31	21,192	1,794
Rajputana	415	22,354	31,180
Sind Punjab	386	255,496	210,355
Broach	1,381	9,973	15,886
Coompta and Dharwar		14,530	13,947
Westerns Northerns		15,598	17,187
Cocoanada		50	
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		1,309	2,540
American		2,229	1,693
Egyptian, African and Sudan	1,962	173,218	147,732
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,906	7
Total	9,485	1,017671	863,321
Arrived by road to 25th January 1940		100,000	

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 25th Jan

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Total	19,905	436,329	569,398

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1939-40	1938-39
Receipts to date 29-1-40	5688000	3237000
Receipts yesterday 29-1-40	24000	12000
Exports to date 29-1-40	4049000	2303000
Stock at Ports 26-1-40	3185000	2823000
Stock at Interior Towns 26-1-40	3067000	3288000
Stock at Liverpool 26-1-40	.....	1045000
Visible Supply 26-1-40	.....	7320000
Quantity in sight 26-1-40	10467000	7536000
Quantity out of sight 26-1-40	.....	6851000

PEPPER & GINGER PRICES

Bombay, Jan 30

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.)

Pepper ready Allepey per candy	Rs.	87	0 0
Pepper Maha Sud 15th per candy		87	0 0
Pepper Chaitra Sud 15th per candy		92	0 0
Pepper Jeth Sud 15th per candy		95	0 0
Pepper ready Lampong in C.I.F. per candy		111	12 0
Ginger ready unbleached per cwt		16	0 0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt		18	0 0
Ginger Maha Sud 15th per cwt		16	4 0
Ginger Chaitra Sud 15th per cwt		17	8 0

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Jan 30

Yarn No. 6 1/2s June 143	February 138	April 140		
Yarn No. 10 1/2s June 163	February 155	April 159		
Yarn No. 20 1/2s June 221	February 212	April 217		
Yarn No. 40s June 290	February 285	April 287		

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Jan 30

Linseed	1,512 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	15 cwts.
Gingellyseed	146 cwts.
Groundnuts	21,675 cwts.
Castorseed	3,565 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,514 cwts.
Cottonseed	8,815 cwts.
Mowraseed	252 cwts.
Indian sugar	14,469 cwts.

NEW YORK SUGAR.

New York, Jan 29

March	1.90
May	1.96
July	2.00
September	2.04

GROUNDNUT AND SEEDS

Bombay, Jan 30

Castorseeds May—				
Opening	Rs.	52	10	0
Highest		52	10	0
Lowest		50	12	6
Closing		51	8	0
Groundnuts February—				
Opening		36	5	0
Highest		36	10	6
Lowest		36	4	0
Closing		36	9	0
Groundnuts May—				
Opening		39	9	0
Highest		40	1	0
Lowest		39	9	0
Closing		40	0	0
Cottonseeds May—				
Opening		26	8	0
Highest		26	8	0
Lowest		26	3	6
Closing		26	7	6

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, Jan 30

Yellow metal sheets	Rs.	57	0	0
Copper sheets	Rs.	73	0	0

Tone:—Weak.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET.

MADRAS: Jan. 30.

An easier tendency was visible in the market as a result of the predominating selling pressure. Planting issues were marked down by a few annas in each case in the absence of buyers. Textiles were easier and among Miscellaneous issues Sugars were quiet. Papers were easier and Engineerings continued quiet on dull liquidation.

EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

Indian Bank 22/4 s l; Cambodias 9/14; Coimbatore Spinning 30/8 s l; Buckinghams 197/8; Pankajas 92; Chembras 3, 3/1/6; Midlands 4/13; Ouchterlony Valley 6 per cent Debentures 101/8; Mysore Sugars 44; India Sugars 11 c d; Travancore Sugars 11/14, 12, 12/4; Mysore Paper 12/14; A V Thomas 10/4; Spencer 'A' 7/4 s l; Mysore Tobacco 9/6 o l; Indian Steel Rollings 7/13.

NEW MARKETS FOR LAC

Cess Committee's Annual Report Fall In Exports

Production of lac, of which India is the largest producer in the world, rose from 12,64,675 maunds in 1937-38 to 14,65,000 maunds, according to the Annual Report of the Indian Lac Cess Committee for 1938-39.

Owing to the depressed state of the industry, the total lac exports fell from 8,75,802 maunds in 1937-38 to 8,46,264 maunds, and prices of shellac reached the record low level of Rs. 11/8 per maund.

Seedlac accounted for 30 per cent of all lac exports and shellac for 60 per cent. The bulk of the seedlac went to the United States of America which together with the British Empire took, as usual, the larger part of the exports. Russia is believed to have been another large consumer.

Research, however, discovered new uses for lac products and opened the way to fresh markets. The Indian Lac Cess Committee has two research organisations, the Indian Lac Research Institute, Namkum and the Shellac Research Bureau, London. The Committee has also been making grants for co-operative research in England and America.

A Marketing Officer of the Committee in London stimulates the demand for lac and lac products in Europe and America and acts as liaison officer between the customers and the Indian Lac Research Institute. The question of appointing a similar officer in New York is under consideration.

The London Shellac Research Bureau has discovered a cheap method of preparing hard lac resin superior in properties to that manufactured by other processes and has developed a lac oil-varnish the products of which are being used commercially on a considerable scale. There is also evidence that they are likely to be used for metallic paints, for water-proofing silk used in water-proof and anti-gas clothing and in "Camouflage" paint work.

An experiment on the hot spraying of lac which was undertaken in October 1937 was brought to a successful conclusion and several commercial firms showed interest in its development. The Research Association of British Rubber Manufacturers recorded satisfactory progress in shellac-rubber combinations. The Special Officer Lac Inquiry toured America and established important contacts with lac consumers and lac research workers in the United Kingdom, Europe and America.

CO-OPERATIVE RESEARCH

The scheme of co-operative research entrusted to the Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Co., Ltd., was carried out successfully in jute-shellac laminated boards, high temperature shellac mouldings and the use of shellac in laminated materials by the hot-spraying process. A feature of the co-operative research work done in America was the completion of a method for de-waxing lac without affecting its thermal properties.

The staff and equipment in the chemical section of the Indian Lac Research Institute were considerably increased. Special success was attained in the preparation of a moulding powder with shellac as the base by condensing it with formaldehyde and urea. Moulding with this modified powder can be made as quickly as with bakelite powders and on the same technique without involving any change in a bakelite manufacturing factory. The distillation of waste lac yields several useful products, one of which in particular, on vulcanising, promises to serve as an excellent lacquer possessing high heat and water resistance.

Demonstrations of the improved methods of cultivation were given to villagers and steps were taken to supply them free of charge with brood lac and long handled pruners to encourage the use of the improved methods of the Institute.

The Committee adopted certain methods of analysis for analysing samples of shellac, seedlac and sticklac. As a result it has been possible for the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to suggest tentative grade specifications for seedlac.

Receipts of the Committee during the year amounted to Rs. 3,32,711 and expenditure to Rs. 3,28,885. The closing balance (including investments) at the end of the year was Rs. 5,00,713 as against Rs. 4,96,887 at the close of the previous year.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Jan 30

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper 91/13; 4 per cent 1960/70 106/2; 5 per cent 1945/55 110/8

BANKS

Bank of Baroda 100; Bank of Hindusthan 22/12; Bank of India 138/12; Central Bank 34/8; Imperial Bank F P 1480; Imperial Bank P P 362/6; Indian Overseas Bank 45/8; Reserve Bank 104; Union Bank 5/11/6

TEXTILES

Ahmd. New Textiles 480; Ambica 252/8; Arun 215; Arvind 1300; Asok 212/8; Bharatkhand Textiles 2300; Bombay Dyeing 945; Buckingham and Carnatics 215; Calico 725; Central India 302/8; Century 310; Colaba 150; Elgin 162/8; Gokak 175; Hukumchand 165/10; Indore Malwa 55; Jubilee 257/8; Khatau Makanji 141/4; Kohinoor 355; Laxmi Cotton 512/6; Madhusudan 200; Marsden 100; Morarji 175; Mysore 102/8; Nandlal Bhandari 77/4; New Great 370; Raipur 680; Rajnagar 160; Sajjan 97/6; Sassoon and Alliance 88/4; Sholapur 4375; Simplex 106/4; Swadeshi 276/14; Vishnu 1395

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord 1477/8; Tata Hydro Ord 153/12; Tata Power Ord 1327/8

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics 145/10; Ajmer Electrics 10/10; Amalgamated 10/12; Bombay Suburban 165; Bombay Tram 129/11; Lahore Electrics 225; Surat Electrics 190

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown 460; Associated Cements 120; Belapur 222/8; Bombay Burma New 182/8; Bombay Burma Old 572/8; Bombay Steam 300; Bombay Telephone 66/8; Br. B. Petrol 4/13/6; Burma Corporation 6/8; Dalmia Cement 9/12; Indian Bleaching 108/2; Industrial Investment Tr 46; Indian Radio Ord 485; Indian Radio Defd 475; Indian Copper 2/4; Indian Iron 34/6; Mysore Sugar 44/4; Port Canning 73/0; Premier Construction 77; Rohtas Industries 21; Scindia Steam 21/10; Shivrajpur 43/8; Steel Corp of Bengal 18/4; Tata Oil 47/8; Tata Steel ordy 370; Tata Steel Defd 1947/8

JUTES

Birla Jute 22/8; Howrah 55; Hukumchand 7/12; Kamarhatty 520; Kanknarrah 430; Lawrence 430; Reliance 61/8

Tenders For Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. one crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 30th Jan. 1940. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,52,25,000. Tenders at Rs. 99/8/6 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99/8/3 allotted approximately 98 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 1/14/11 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. one crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 6th February, 1940. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 9th February, 1940. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 26th January 1940 Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 1,12,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Three months' intermediates will be sold from 31st January 1940 to 5th February 1940 at Rs. 99/8/6 subject to the conditions previously announced (viz. sales can be stopped at any time without previous notice if Government think it necessary).

Three months' intermediates sold from 24th January 1940 to 29th January 1940 amounted to Rs. 2,42 25,000.

UNITED STATES TO BRING ABOUT PEACE?

Gossip About Roosevelt's Third Term Of Office

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, (By Mail).

Discussing the prospects of Mr Roosevelt standing for a third term of office as President of the United States, Mr. Raymond Gram Swing said during his broadcast commentary to Britain on Saturday last:

The gossip about the third term issue has produced a new theory—that Mr. Roosevelt will not want a third term, but will get behind Mr. Cordell Hull, the Secretary of State. Another guess is that Mr. Roosevelt would become Mr. Hull's Secretary of State, so that he could devote himself to the problem of peace. I do not repeat these stories because they are true, for nobody knows what the truth is.

Looking back over the fortnight, I should say, that the most significant event was the quiet acceptance of the idea in the United States that it must have a part in the peace. We are beginning to adjust ourselves to the idea of having responsibility in the peace that is to come.

FOR SILK YARN INDUSTRY

BARODA, Jan. 30.

In order to stimulate cottage industries in the State the Government of Baroda have granted a loan to Mr. Yusufalli Tejani of Surat for starting a factory for manufacture of yarn from old silken stockings and other hosiery goods.

Mr. Tejani has learnt the art in Japan. The aim of the scheme is to prepare silk yarn from old hosiery goods and manufacture good coat cloth with the help of waste from silk.—United Press.

TEA PRICES ORDER REVOKED

LONDON, Jan. 30.

The Food Ministry made an order revoking the Tea (Provisional Prices) Order which was made at the outbreak of the war with the object of preventing speculation, while arrangements for the control of tea supplies have been completed.

The Ministry is now making contracts with Empire producers and teas will be passed through trade channels for distribution to the consumer.—Reuter.

Govt. To Be Sole Importers Of Tea

LONDON, Jan. 29

Mr. Lennox Boyd told a press conference in London today that the Food Ministry in future would be the sole importer of tea.

The revocation order would not lead to a general rise in price and the Ministry did not anticipate any marked increase in price.

Supplies were adequate but in wartime it was inevitable that certain brands of tea from time to time might be on short supply, but the Ministry had ample powers to check any undue rise in the price.

Replying to questions Mr. Lennox Boyd said that a considerable range of brands would be available, there would be no standard blend in addition to the existing blends, and there was no suggestion of a national tea.—Reuter.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

KARACHI: Jan. 30.

To-day's closing quotations:—
Cotton Sind March 25/8; Punjab March 19/11/9; 4-F March 28/2/9.
Tone:—Steady.
Wheat January 28/11/6; March 29/2; July 31/7/6.
Tone:—Steady.
Gram January 31/15/6; July 31/10/6.
Toria February 44/9; March 45/10/6.
Cottonseed January 23/4; March 23/5/6; July 23/11.

FOR RUSSO-FINNISH SETTLEMENT

Germany To Offer Herself As Mediator

COPENHAGEN (By Air Mail)

"Berlingske Tidende" correspondent telegraphs from Berlin that it is reported in unofficial circles that Germany will soon offer herself as a mediator in the Finnish-Russian conflict. It is considered not unlikely that Russia will be ready to accept Berlin's offer.

The opinion held in Berlin is that Russia has always been accustomed to fight for a few months and then to accept a compromise. The Soviet Government acted in this manner over the conflict in the Far East. Berlin at any rate believes—that Fin

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Posh Vad 7, 1996
Muslim: Jilhaj 26, 1358
Parsi: Amardad 28, 1309
Hightide: 4-19; 17-23
Lowtide: 10-51; 23-01
Sunrise: 7h. 14m
Sunset: 6h. 31m

NAGPADA NEIGH'HOOD HOUSE
Dr. Clifford Manshardt will speak on "How Democratic is Russia?" at 6-30 p.m. to-day (Wednesday). Discussion will follow.

"SHUBBAN'S VOICE"
"Shubban's Voice," Jamiat's monthly organ has been revived and will be published on the 15th of every month. The offices are at 138, Nagdevi Street, Bombay.

LAL BAVTA HOTEL KAMGAR UNION
The Managing Committee meeting of the Lal Bavta Hotel Kamgar Union will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 9-30 p.m. in the office of the Union at Kandewadi.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS
A public meeting for Questions and Answers will be held to-day (Wednesday) at Jehangir Wadia Building, opp. Flora Fountain, at 6-15 p.m. All questions are welcome and all are cordially invited

B. H. VIDYAPEETH HINDI EXAMS
The Hall Tickets of the ensuing Hindi Examinations of Bombay Hindi Vidyapeeth can be had in the office, Marwari Vidyalaya premises (1st floor), side entrance, Sandhurst Road, week days, between 8 and 9 a.m.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL CLUB
Mr. Aubrey Menon will deliver a lecture under the auspices of the International Social Club at the Taj Mahal Hotel to-day (Wednesday), at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "I Shocked England: or the Story of Genesis 2."

"F" WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE
An ordinary monthly meeting of the Council of Management of the "F" Ward District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Wednesday), at 8 p.m. (S.T.) at the Committee's Office Wahedina Mansion, Parel, Poibavdi.

YOUTHS' PROGRESSIVE SOCIETY
The Youths' Progressive Society has arranged a trip to Basscin Fort on the 4th of February. Those who wish to join it are requested to give their names to Mr. C. M. Mehta, Secretary of the Society, at Sital Mahal, Walkeshwar Road, before 1st Feb.

SAHITYA VISHARAD CLASSES
Sahitya Visharad Classes (Allahabad) will be conducted in Marwari Vidyalaya premises (1st floor). Enquiries can be made in the office of the Bombay Hindi Vidyapeeth (1st floor) Marwari Vidyalaya premises (side entrance), Sandhurst Road, week days, between 8 and 9 a.m.

INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE (BOMBAY BRANCH)
A lecture on "The Efficient Estimation of a Parameter" will be delivered by Mr. R. S. Koshal of the Indian Central Cotton Committee in the Lecture Room No. 6, 3rd Floor, Wilson College on Friday (Feb. 2), at 6 p.m. (I.S.T.).

MALARIA CARRYING MOSQUITO
The following is the list of places in Bombay City where Anopheles Stephensi, the Malaria-carrying mosquito was detected breeding during the week ending Jan. 27 at Foras Road in 103 (Municipal Workshop) (Water stored on pavement; at Tulsi Pipe Line in the Phoenix Mill (Roof gutters).

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with
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RALPH RICHARDSON
CERT "U"
NEW EMPIRE
4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"Tower of London". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Tower of London". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Ninotchka". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Young Man's Fancy". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Lion Has Wings." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Juarez". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Mud". Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kangan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
NEW WEST END—"Will". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Pukar". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Jawani-Ki-Reet". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Ghazi Salahuddin". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Achhut". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Admi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"My Beloved". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Raja Gopichand". Time as usual.

Talk Of The Suburbs

(By A SUBURBAN MAN)

With the several drastic changes that our Municipal and Local Bodies have gone through, it is felt that the Nationalist Councillors must keep to their promises regarding the improvement of primary education.

Though the Suburbs have several primary schools, it is felt that there is room for several more recognised primary schools.

Though every Councillor shows that he is full of resolve and courage it really seems as if it is nobody's business to get our Suburban authorities to comply with this growing necessity.

The Nationalist Councillors, in fact, seem to have been too busy to worry or talk of plans and resolve to place education on a "thoroughly satisfactory basis." All their promises at the time of election still seem to hang in the air.

NEED FOR A PLAYGROUND

"Santa Cruzian," a corresondent, writes on the need of a playground for Santa Cruz, in the Bandra Municipal limits.

"Dear Suburban Man," he writes, "we require an open space very badly near Santa Cruz and Khar that will serve as a cricket and hockey playground for the young men of the locality."

He continues: "About 12 acres of ground would do—don't you agree? The Municipality could set aside such an area and put an officer in charge, whose business it would be to see that games are played and tournaments held regularly. A charge could be made for seating accommodation. Clubs could be charged fees and in this way the cost of the land gradually be recovered.

Pioneer Public Schools' Association

The High School maintained by the Pioneer Public Schools' Association at Dadar, and the Middle School maintained at Matunga, had a gala day on Saturday last under the chairmanship of Dr. M C. Jawale, ex-Mayor of Bombay.

There was an exhibition of various Scout Troop formations and evolutions, and of drill and gymnastic feats. Then came off the presentation of the Champion Cup, won this year, by the Matriculation class of the Dadar School, and other trophies in connection with the Inter-Schools' Cricket Tournament recently played. Prizes were also given to the best performers in the last Ganpati Festival.

"Rizwani" And Pilgrims

The Secretary, Mahfile Muavenn-e-Hujjaj, writes:—

Our attention has been drawn to the Press Note issued by the Director of Information, Bombay, and published in the Press on Saturday alleging that the statement which was published in a Bombay newspaper regarding several pilgrims who were left behind in Bombay after the sailing of the "Rizwani" on 2-1-40 was "unfounded allegation". As the statement referred to is presumably the letter written by our Anjuman we have to state as under:—

Even leaving apart the question of the necessity of this uncalled-for intervention by the Director of Information in taking up the brief on behalf of the Messrs. Turner, Morrison and Company, Limited, we have to observe that the Press Note is not based on facts. As regards the argument put forward by the Director of Information that the ship carried only 432 pilgrims and 2 infants from Bombay as against her certified carrying capacity of 1446 and that "obviously there would not be 1,012 pilgrims embarking at Karachi," we cannot do better than inform the Director of Information if he or his department has no information that actually 1,153 pilgrims embarked from Karachi, which is even 10 per cent more than her certified carrying capacity. What has our Director of Information to say to this?

We are also informed by the Director of Information that the Mogul Line had offered to despatch two other ships, but as there were no pilgrims with sufficient funds, etc., the Company had to abandon the idea. We may again inform the Director of Information here that we know of several pilgrims from Surat and surrounding places who sent telegrams on 3-1-40 to the Haj Committee and the Mogul Line inquiring from them about the sailing time of the last steamer and requesting them to reserve tickets for them, but were informed to their surprise and disappointment that the last pilgrim ship sailed on 2nd inspite of the Government of India communique that there would be pilgrim sailings upto 4th January."

Election To A. I. C. C.

The General Secretary, B.P.C.C., writes: Under Article XII of the Constitution of the Indian National Congress and under Article IV of the Constitution of the B.P.C.C., the election of five representatives on the All-India Congress Committee from among the Congress delegates from the city of Bombay, will take place on Thursday, the 15th Feb. 1940.

Nominations duly proposed and seconded for the election of five A.I.C.C. representatives should reach the office of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, before Thursday, the 8th Feb. 1940, at 6 p.m. (S.T.)

In case of a contest, the poll shall take place between 4 p.m. and 6 p.m. (S.T.) for two hours continuously on Thursday, the 15th Feb. 1940 at the Congress House.

The method of voting is what is known as "Proportional Representation by Single Transferable Vote."

The result of the poll will be declared at the meeting of the delegates called on Thursday, the 15th Feb. 1940 at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

The nomination forms can be had from the office of the B.P.C.C., Congress House, Bombay No. 4.

JAMIAT'S OFFER OF SILVER MEDAL

Jamiat Shubban Al-Muslimeen offers Jamiat's silver medal to any person who writes the best essay on any one of the following subjects:—

1. The greatest man of the Muslim world. 2. How to achieve communal peace. 3. The best way of propagating Islam. 4. The greatest movement of the Muslim world. 5. The greatest need of the Muslim.

The essay must be in English. It must be either typed or in clear handwriting. It must not be more than six foolscap pages. It must be addressed to the Editor "Shubban's Voice," 138, Nagdevi Street, Bombay 3. The Editor reserves the right of publishing one or all the essays received. The essay must reach the Editor on or before the 15th February, and the result will be announced on the 29th of February. The Editor's judgment will be final.

FRESH JURY ORDERED IN MURDER CASE

Thana Judge's Order

(From Our Correspondent)
THANA, Jan. 30.

The sensational Mahad poison-case going on at the Thana Sessions for a week past and had approached closing stages, was adjourned to-day by Mr. A. G. Wells the Sessions Judge under circumstances which arose probably for the first time in the history of Sessions trials at Thana.

The Public Prosecutor filed an application supported by an affidavit made by the second Assistant Public Prosecutor, alleging that one of the jurors on the 26th instant was found getting out of the same car as Mr. M. M. Karbhari, the defence Counsel. Another allegation in the application related to the same juror holding conversation with a Mahad pleader instructing the defence Counsel. The parties concerned when referred to by the Judge as to the truth of the allegations admitted the same but denied any intention to influence the jury Mr. Karbhari, the Defence Counsel stated that the particular juror being an old friend of his, was given a lift by him in his car. The Public Prosecutor feeling apprehensive, prayed for the discharge of the present jury.

The Judge immediately passed an order discharging the jury and adjourned the case.

The Judge while passing the order remarked that in an important murder trial like the present one, it was undesirable to have even a breath of suspicion and hence in the interests of justice he had to discharge the jury and adjourn the case.

Rambilas Podar Smarak Samiti Report

In accordance with the resolutions of the Rambilas Podar Smarak Samiti passed at its meeting of the 16th February last, eight scholarships were awarded to Marwari students of the institutions with which late Mr. Rambilas was associated.

Essay Competitions were held during the year under report and Rambilas Podar Memorial Medals were awarded to successful students.

Another activity of the Samiti is "Rambilas Podar Smarak Granthmala."

The Podar Mills Limited have constructed a Recreation Centre for labourers at the cost of about Rs. 15,000.

Seth Anandilal Podar has donated a sum of Rs. 3 1/2 lakhs for the construction of the buildings for the Ayurvedic Hospital and College.

At Nawalgarh a coal-tar road from the Railway Station to the town and inside is under construction and will be named as "Rambilas Podar Road."

A big tank has been constructed on Lachhmangarh-Ratangarh Road in the district of Shekhawati (Jaipur State) at the cost of about Rs. 1,500 for providing drinking water in that dry region. In addition to that, several wells in that district have also been sunk.

Fire In Godown At Masjid Bunder

A small fire took place on Tuesday night in a godown containing packages of matches, situated near Masjid Bunder Station.

The fire was brought under control within 15 minutes. The estimated damage is about Rs. 5,000.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION

Owing to interruption of telegraph communication between Karachi and Quetta, telegrams to and from Quetta are subject to serious delay.

STATES PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING

A meeting of the Standing Committee of the All-India States People's Conference will be held on 9th Feb. at 4 p.m. in the office of the Conference, 138 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will preside.

The following will be the agenda:—(1) Growing repression in some of the States; (2) Present political situation in the States arising out of the war conditions and (3) Research Department and its work.

DEATH OF MR. KHANNA

We regret to announce the death, which took place in Delhi on the 23rd instant, of Mr. J. Khanna, formerly Divisional Electrical Engineer, B. B. and C. I. Railway. He had retired prematurely only a few months ago because of his bad eye-sight. He had been ailing for some months past. He leaves behind him a widow, five daughters and three sons, besides a large number of friends and admirers to mourn his death. He was 53 at his untimely death and was staying at 33, Shri Ram Road. His eldest daughter had returned in July last after completing her course in Economic and Sociology in London.

SCIENCE MUST GO WITH INDUSTRY

Sir A. R. Dalal's Address To Technological Students

The need for a large scale application of science to industry was stressed by Sir Ardeshir R. Dalal, presiding over the sixth annual gathering of the Technological Association of the Department of Chemical Technology, University of Bombay, on Tuesday evening.

Lady Dalal gave away the Prizes.

Dr. K. Venkataraman in welcoming the guests said that industrial concerns were beginning to recognise that scientific research was a paying proposition. The Department of Chemical Technology was in touch with 90 industrial concerns. The Ahmedabad Millowners' Association had recently recognised the department as their official test house.

Larger accommodation and resources were necessary to cope with the increasing work. He hoped that the plan for a new building at Matunga would relieve this congestion.

Sir Ardeshir Dalal in the course of his speech said that in spite of her great natural resources India was importing a great deal of raw materials.

The war had seriously affected the imports and he hoped that this opportunity would be used to develop the resources of the country. This entailed a good deal of spade work which would be possible only in an institution such as the Department of Technology.

Mr. R. P. Masani proposed a vote of thanks.

"HUBLI GAZETTE"

Anniversary Number

Maladministration in Hubli Municipality led to an agitation which terminated in Government's suspending the Municipal Committee and placing the administration in the hands of an administrator in January, 1939. An outcome of the agitation was the birth of the "Hubli Gazette", a Kanarese fortnightly edited by Dr. N. S. Hardiker. The "Gazette" has on its first anniversary on January 26 brought out a special number which contains messages from prominent Congress leaders headed by Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Babu Shriprakash, Messrs. B. G. Kher, A. B. Latthe, Morarji Desai, K. M. Munshi, S. M. Patil and Asaf Ali. Articles on matters of civil importance are contributed by Messrs. Satyamurti, Sidhwa, Mathuradas Trikamji, Pattabhi Sitaramayya, K. R. Karant, D. V. Nadkarni, former Dy. Commissioner of Bombay Corporation and others. The special issue also gives an account of the history of Hubli Municipality and the various public institutions and associations in Hubli. Dr. Hardiker intends to tackle problems of local self-government in Karnatak in future in the "Gazette."

Kanarese "Karmaveer" Restarted

Non-Co-operation movement in Karnatak saw the birth of a number of journals out of which "Karmaveer", Kanarese weekly, edited by Mr. R. R. Diwakar was the most outstanding one and efficiently served the cause of the Congress for a long period. It was some years back suspended owing to the various restrictions on the press in the country. Now under the auspices of the National Literature Publishing Trust under the direct guidance of Messrs. R. R. Diwakar and other prominent Congress and other leaders of Karnatak. The "Karmaveer", with modern features to suit the taste of the present-day reading public, has been restarted under the editorship of Mr. H. R. Purohit, who is an experienced journalist having worked on "Samyukta Karnatak" daily since its inception, besides being a well-known Congress worker of Karnatak.

Silk Merchants Against Excess Profits Tax

The Silk and Art Silk Mills' Association has issued the following statement for the press in respect of the Excess Profits Tax:—

Excess profits tax would prove undoubtedly a heavy burden on budding industries like Silk and Art Silk.

The Government have, indeed to face abnormal military expenditure due to war, but it ought to be realised before thinking of such a levy that it is not unbearable and discouraging to new industries.

This industry had to defy at the very start the years of depression and labour troubles from 1936 to 1939, and when it was about to make a little headway in this country the Government measures of this character bring it to its setback.

Still the question of depreciation rates under the Income-tax Act is under consideration and efforts are being made to minimise its adverse effects, this new factor came in to act as a handicap and hamper its growth.

It is essential that the industries like these deserve exemption from this extra taxation and to be allowed to take advantage of appropriating their boom of period profits of a substantial character, if any to make good the losses of the previous years.

The imposition is very stiff and drastic its percentage, too, is high. It is likely to cause the utmost injury to such industries of recent origin.

THANA CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION

The annual general meeting of the above association was held on Sunday last, Mr. J. V. Pimenta presiding. Mr. J. V. Almeida, the Secretary, read the annual report and accounts for the year 1939, which were duly adopted. A new managing committee was then elected with the following office-bearers: Mr. J. V. Pimenta (President); Messrs. Louis Almeida and Anthony Rebello (Vice-Presidents); Mr. Eddie Pereira (Hony. General Secretary); Mr. J. B. Pimenta (Treasurer).

The late Shree Purnanand Swami Maharaj of Baramati, who passed away in Poona, at the ripe age of over 110 years, on Saturday the 20th inst.

This Sage, writes a correspondent, who was a Sanyasi from his boyhood, was averse to name and passed his days wholly absorbed in communion with God. He had travelled all over India, visiting holy places and preaching Vedanta philosophy. Twenty years ago he founded a Math at Baramati in Poona District and had a large number of disciples, who used to visit the place annually on Guru-poornima day.

His "Samadhi" ceremony was performed according to vedic rites at the Math on the 22nd inst.

H. S. DUNN IN CITY

Warner Brothers' Far Eastern Supervisor

Mr. H. S. Dunn, the General Far Eastern Supervisor of Warner Bros.—First National Pictures is now in Bombay. He flew from Singapore to Calcutta where he was met by Mr. A. A. Walter, the General Manager of the Company for India, Burma and Ceylon.

Mr. Dunn is on a brief visit to Bombay during which time he will supervise the arrangement of the big Warner releases in this country.

SWAMI VIVEKANANDA'S ANNIVERSARY AT KHAR

The 78th Birth Anniversary of Swami Vivekananda will be celebrated with a highly entertaining all-day programme at the Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, Khad Road on Sunday the 4th February 1940 from 7 A.M. to 7-30 P.M. Bhajan, Kirtan, Songs and Drama as well as speeches on the Life and Teachings of the Swami by Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, Mr. J. K. Mehta, Prof. G. Rao and others form the main features of this programme.

VIVEKANANDA ANNIVERSARY

The seventy-eighth birthday anniversary of Srimat Swami Vivekananda will be celebrated at a public meeting at Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, at 6 p.m. on Friday, (Feb. 2). Sir Chimanlal H. Setalvad will preside and among the speakers will be Hon Justice Mr. B. V. Divatia, Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Dr. Irach J. S. Taraporewala, Mr. M. C. Chagla, Bar-at-Law and Dr. Peter Boike.

CITY CONGRESS DELEGATES MEETING

Under Articles XII and XV (d) of the Constitution of the Indian National Congress and under Article IV of the Constitution of the B.P.C.C. a meeting of the newly elected Congress delegates from the City of Bombay will be held on Thursday, the 15th February, 1940, at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

TO PRESERVE FRESH TODDY

City Tappers Place New Scheme Before Govt.

A scheme for the preservation of fresh toddy which differs from the scheme evolved at the Haffkine Institute on the eve of prohibition era, has just been placed before Government on behalf of toddy tappers of the city. The new scheme, it is claimed by the tappers, not only ensures against fermentation beyond about 2 per cent. alcoholic content but also against any change in the taste of the beverage.

The scheme will be carefully considered by Government before any action is taken.

It may be remembered the Haffkine Institute experimented for a considerable period in June last and submitted a scheme to Government for preservation of Nira for a period of about two months. The Congress Government wanted to introduce freih toddy or Nira in the dry area but the scheme did not materialise owing to various difficulties. In this connection it was stated on behalf of toddy tappers that the Haffkine method changed the taste of toddy They therefore conducted experiments accodding to their own methods and the results have been intimated to Government.

MORE CHEAP GRAIN SHOPS

Twelve more Government grain shops have been opened in Bombay City.

They are situated at 1-15 Khetwadi Main Road, near the junction of C. P. Tank Road; in Patka Manzil, Sandhurst Road; near Bhendi Bazaar junction; in Noor Manzil, Mahomedali Road, opposite the Ahmed Yakub Mosque; at 435, Koliwada, Mandvi; Telagu Munurwar Temple Building, Shankerrao Papula Road, Kamatipura; in D. B. Kale's Chawl, 91-A, DeLisle Road, opposite the Byculla Railway Station; in Habib Ladha Chawl, 140 Ghorapdeo; at 97, Soparibag Road; in Khalas Building, 14-16 DeLisle Road near Parbhadevi; in Block 62, B. D. D. Chawls, Worli; in Block No 28-B, B D. D. Chawls, Govindji Keni Road, Naigaum; and at the Dharavi Labour Welfare Centre.

The prices now being charged per paylee, are:

Burma Rice—Small Mill, annas 6; Manglore Dhan, annas 7-3; Boiled Rice, annas 8-6; Singapore annas 7; Amba More (Moulmein) annas 7-6.

Other Rice—Polish Rice, annas 9-9; Jirasal No. 3, annas 9-6; Patni (Bharas), annas 6.

Wheat Khandwa No. 3 annas 7; Pissi Eutki, annas 6-9.

Bajri—Kalpi No 2. annas 6.

Jowar—Sholapur Yellow, annas 5-6.

Toor Dal—Oiled Surti, annas 9; Dry (Cawnpore), annas 8-3.

Moong Dal—Annas 11-3.

Masoor Dal—Annas 9-9.

Urid Dal—annas 10-9.

Chana Dal—annas 8-3.

Additions to this list of goods on sale will be made according to the needs of each locality.

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A HARD-BOILED DRAMA FOR A HARD-BOILED ACTION STAR!
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"BLACKMAIL"
THE THRILL-PACKED STORY OF A TERRIBLE REVENGE

These
HEARTS ARE TRUMPS
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"KANGAN"
Winning the Game in Sixteen Cities!
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ALL KEEP WONDERFULLY FIT ON QUAKER OATS

Marvellous For Young and Old

"It is marvellous how wonderfully fit we have all kept on Quaker Oats—my wife, my children, myself, and my mother who is 80 years old. It is a nourishing and strengthening food for all of us." D. K. Dey, 33B Amherst Street, Calcutta.

Delicious Quaker Oats Builds Stamina and Keeps You Well

Quaker Oats is a whole grain food, rich in food value and energy-creating essentials. It has four times the nutritive value of rice and should be eaten at least once every day for sound health and added strength. It fortifies the system, builds resistance, revitalizes. Soothes the nerves, aids normal growth for children.

Start your family on the road to lasting health. Serve Quaker Oats every day.

TWO KINDS

the Standard Quaker Oats which cooks in 20 minutes and the new Quick Cooking Quaker Oats which cooks in 2½ minutes. Both equally delicious, both equally beneficial.

Buy a tin today.

QUAKER OATS UNTOUCHED BY HUMAN HANDS

QUAKER OATS PORRIDGE

In saucepan stir slowly one part Quaker Oats into two parts freshly boiling water. Boil twenty minutes or longer. If Quick Cooking Quaker Oats is used, boil two and a half minutes or longer. Serve hot adding sugar and almonds or milk to taste. If a thick porridge is desired, use less water to obtain consistency desired.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1940.

EXCESS PROFITS TAX

The universal chorus of condemnation from businessmen all over India (not excluding Muslim businessmen and followers of Mr. Jinnah) of the proposed Excess Profits Tax must impress on the Government of India the undesirability of the impost. The occasion taken by Government—indeed the excuse offered by them—is the war. We have already indicated on previous occasions how India was involved in the war without any prior consultation with Indian leaders of any section. It is not clear that India should make a direct contribution to the cost of the war and the increase of defence expenditure mentioned in the Statement of Objects and Reasons is also one, which needs a close examination. Is it due to the seasoned troops of India being sent out to Egypt and Palestine, Burma, Singapore and Malaya? Is India receiving a proper 'quid pro quo' for the services of her troops abroad? It is wrong to represent the war as a very great boon and as a source of great profits to businessmen generally in India, as the Statement of Objects and Reasons seeks to do. A number of new departments have been created by the Central Government, from which Indians have been excluded. The occasion of the war should have led to an effort for retrenchment, had there been a national Government, instead of extravagant outlay and the attempt to make up for all such excess by heavy direct taxation. Mr. Manu Subedar, M.L.A. (Central), in his statement which we published the other day, rightly complained that no indication had been given of the amount needed nor had any estimate been given of the probable yield of this impost When the Excess Profits Duty was imposed in 1919-20 for one year, it yielded a sum of Rs. 11 crores Having regard to the fact that the present law is much more severe and gives lesser consideration and exemptions, it may yield anything between ten and fifteen crores of rupees. Is it suggested that such a heavy increase in the taxation of the country is necessary or justifiable?

Retarding Industrial Development

There can be no doubt that the transfer to the dry field of Government finance of all profits, which would become the source of capital investment and the expansion of industry, would be extremely harmful. Excess Profits Duty is an emergency tax and we are not satisfied that such a grave emergency has arisen as to justify the taking away of fifty per cent over and above an arbitrary estimate of standard profit. Trade and industry in India have had lean years during the period on which the calculations are proposed to be based. In several directions business has actually suffered on account of the war and we know of factories, which are working short time and with depleted labour. In many trades the turnover has shrunk enormously. A portion of the business community is, therefore, incurring heavy losses and the suggestion that those, who are fortunate enough to have some profits, in all probability due to a rise in the book values, of their stock, should be deprived of fifty per cent of such excess, is altogether objectionable. Wide powers have been taken to decide arbitrarily in all cases which are doubtful. The procedure proposed is complicated and clumsy and already in the minds of businessmen there is a growing fear that this is only the beginning and that, by a small change in the section, the percentage may be increased. We are aware that a much higher percentage is taken elsewhere in the British Empire countries, but the range of profits of business activity in those countries has been higher. Except in regard to jute, it is not possible to assert the same thing in respect of Indian business. We have deprecated in the past the habit of blindly copying measures devised in the United Kingdom and of applying them to India, regardless of local considerations. It is a very great pity that the reversion, after fifteen years, to the appointment of an Indian civilian to the post of the Finance Member has not resulted in greater attention being paid to Indian requirements or to greater response being made to Indian opinion. We would ask Sir Jeremy Raisman at least to come out with a declaration at once, if this Bill is to be made into law by certification (because we are sure all elected members of the Legislature will oppose it) that, at no time, will the rate be raised beyond the fifty per cent mentioned in the Bill. We also do not see the propriety of the limitation in the case of those companies which have been waiting for profits or which have not declared dividends during the last three years, of the profits to six per cent as the standard before the axe is put for the purposes of this tax. Most new enterprises fail to pay any, or high, dividend during the first two or three years and it is wrong that the fruit, for which they have been waiting and working, should be taken away. Government revenue ought not to benefit from their misfortune, because the period, when they mature for a good dividend, happens to be the point of time when the Excess Profits Tax is levied. We have heard much about the assistance to Indian trade and industry through orders on behalf of the Government of India, the Government of the United Kingdom and the Allies. Full advantage has been taken for the purposes of the war of the productive capacity of the country and it has been repeatedly claimed by Government that they have stimulated that capacity and that plans and programmes are in hand for the expansion of the old industries and the establishment of many new ones. All such plans and programmes will be seriously affected by the proposed levy. Already there has been a shrinkage of stock values running into many crores of rupees and there is a serious check to the flow of capital into industry. All old concerns, which were coming out for more capital, will experience much difficulty in having their new issues under-written or taken up by the public. We regret that we have to condemn the step proposed by Government as being clumsy and inopportune and in direct contravention of their own professed policy of encouraging the expansion of trade and industry in India.

Abandon The Tax

It is not long ago that the income-tax machinery was tightened and it will be only during the current year that the full effect of the Income-tax (Amendment) Act will be realised in a much larger revenue from this source. Direct taxation has been increased enormously through the new income-tax law and a sudden extra demand of the kind, which is now envisaged, must have a very depressing effect. It is bound to assist the flight of capital from India and the diversion of money from the field of trade and industry to that of money-lending. Those, who raised the most serious outcry against the Provincial Government in Bombay in connection with a relatively small imposition on property, must now show that their opposition was genuine and not merely political. The proposed tax must have the effect of sending much of the new capital saved by the people of India into real property instead of in trade and industry. Amongst the indirect effects of the proposed tax, not the least will be a check to employment both of the middle class and the working classes. It was not long ago that Mr. Neville Chamberlain, as Chancellor of the Exchequer, put forward a proposal for taxing excess profits of business in the United Kingdom. As the result of public opinion, he demonstrated, by withdrawing the said measure, that in a truly democratic country a Minister does not lose his influence but gains enormously, when he yields to the voice of the people. We call upon the Finance Member in India to emulate that example unless he is merely acting under orders from London.

Reds As Imperialists

Reports are reaching Stockholm from Tallinin, says Reuter, which credit Comrade Josef Stalin with the ambition of transplanting the population of the still-to-be conquered Finland into different parts of Russia. This rather romantic project, however would appear to be the development of a revolutionary deviation from the lines of policy of the Czarist as well as Soviet Imperialism.

In the first place, although Comrade Stalin has evidently bungled the whole job of the Soviet Baltic policy, the population grafting operations are totally alien to the fundamental Soviet policy. What Moscow seeks in the Baltic is not territorial aggrandizement in the old imperialist sense but a sphere of influence in the diplomatic as well as military sense. Whether or not the Soviet policy differs from the Czarist, the line of the traditional Russian expansionism can be drawn in certain well-indicated areas in the South, North and West. Secondly, Soviet Russia itself is a group of various races and nationalities welded together by the communist ideology that Moscow uses as a new weapon. It is the declared Soviet policy to maintain intact the racial, cultural and national structure of each of the States that accepts the hegemony of Moscow—the Sovietization even is not demanded as it is taken for granted as a logical and spontaneous development. The Soviet military aggression in Finland has not the slightest justification. The Finnish resistance has not only upset Moscow's calculations but has also seriously damaged the Russian military prestige. What is more, the U.S.S.R. has suffered in the moral prestige that its earlier League policy and anti-Fascist, democratic front had done so much to enhance. Finland to-day has become Spain No. 2. It may still prove the cemetery of Stalin's Soviet policy.

In Spite Of The War We Must Keep Alive Art

By H. N. BRAILSFORD

Early in this war, in order to listen to foreign broadcasts, I had to get a more adequate wireless set. To test the new apparatus, I trust to luck and adjust it to the German long-wave station, Deutschlandsender. This I do with conscious shrinking, for I expect to hear some raucous Nazi voice boasting of the Fuehrer's victories in Poland.

I wait for the instrument to warm up. A vision of Warsaw as I remember it passes before me, and I steel myself to learn its fate. But what are these surprising sounds? After a few bars I recognise them: it is the tender and gracious slow movement of Schubert's Fifth Symphony.

★

I cannot desist from listening, and an invisible German orchestra plays for me the two remaining movements of this exquisite creation, among the happiest things that ever a musician wrote.

This beauty came to me, I reflected, from the enemy's camp across the air. What did the sound-waves encounter as they crossed the sea? The rushing propellers, it may be, of his planes or ours, bent on some mission of hate and ruin. Over the earth that transmitted them rolled his tanks and troop trains, speeding to the Western Front. Yet as real as that menace, and at least, as German, came this music that I have always loved.

Schubert wrote it a century ago, and still it lives, as vital as the marching regiments and more enduring than the hate. I thanked the enemy fingers that played it for me on enemy strings, and at its end I mentally applauded the unseen band of enemy musicians.

I thought for an instant of the millions of enemy men and women who also heard it, as I did. They felt, I supposed, much what I felt. They relaxed through the gentle slow melody. With me they danced, as it were in the minuet-like movement that comes next. I could not think of them as enemies. Did they not love what I love? Beauty had done its healing work for them as for me, above the battle. Amid the cruelty and the power-lust it had kept alive some essential values of civilisation.

They shall survive, I said to myself as I silenced the instrument, there and here. This war will not last for all our years. The artists will keep this eternal treasure, this common treasure, victoriously alive.

They would if they could; but much depends on us. During the early weeks I never had a comparable experience in listening to the B.B.C. I soon discovered that if I wanted to hear true music I must tune in to some enemy station or to one of the neutrals.

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Things are a little better today; occasionally, after the comedians and the news, the B.B.C. does bring back some great composer from oblivion. In London, after the first devastation of the black-out, there appeared those welcome Chamber concerts in the empty National Gallery.

Our first impulse under the fear of bombardment had been to banish art. It fled into the future, while the paintings from our galleries and the treasures of the British Museum were consigned to packing cases and banished to distant parts of the country.

Little by little, something is coming back. Since the war started I have heard "Figaro" at Sadler's Wells, "Julius Caesar" in Hampstead, and a play of Shaw's at Golders Green. But still we are starved. As for the artists, it is to be feared that they are starving.

★

Art was the first casualty in the war. Long before we could count a single wounded man in France, the artists were swept by the thousand into the ranks of the unemployed—painters, musicians and actors.

No one buys a painting today and no one will until the profiteers have won their piles and their peerages. Some will then order portraits of their hard faces, if any painters survive to paint them.

We lack what all our equals in civilisation on the European Continent possess—national or municipal theatres and opera-houses, which keep their particular arts and their skilled teams of artists alive, even amid general impoverishment.

For actors and musicians the black-out is a grim aggravation. The visual artists, who designed posters or drew (often amazingly well) for advertisers have suffered as journalists and writers have suffered, by the blight and the shrinkage that has fallen on newspapers. The door of escape through teaching is all but closed for schools and colleges are scattered and evacuated.

I honour artists too highly to plead for them, as though they sought our charity. I plead for ourselves. Our lives will be meaner and uglier if we allow them to go under.

It is the function of the painter to teach us to see. If we are aware of rhythm and design and proportion, we owe it to them. If our ears have any education, we have to thank the musicians for it, the interpreters as well as the composers.

If our best orchestras are broken up (and we have very few), if our teams of Chamber musicians are scattered, years will pass before we can recover our loss. An artist is a worker whose skill fades with disuse, as the cunning of a craftsman's hand is lost if it must rot unemployed.

★

During the Great Slump, Americans faced a similar problem. The panic of sudden poverty brought total and hopeless unemployment to thousands of artists, as it did to millions of skilled workers. Only when the New Deal had got well into its swing did anyone think of helping them.

Mr. Roosevelt and his colleagues showed in this matter an enlightenment that we might envy and imitate. I first began to realise what was being done during a visit to Washington. I had called on a Civil servant to discuss with him the economics of the New Deal. I found him choosing a painting to hang in his office out of a big assortment on the floor.

As I went about in public buildings I met with these paintings everywhere. The artists had been set to paint them for a living, and they were now national property.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer (to give Mr. Morgenthau the corresponding English title) told me that he had got a Minute adopted which required that a fractional percentage on the cost of all new Federal buildings should be spent on statuary or frescoes. This was important since the public works of the New Deal included much new building.

Soon the pioneers of this big and imaginative scheme were discovering in post offices suitable walls for mural paintings. America realises what Soviet Russia has also realised, that wall paintings on public buildings are the typical opportunity for democratic art. The easel painting belongs to the tradition of the wealthy patron, be he noble or new rich.

I saw an exhibition of sketches made for these New Deal murals. The general level was surprisingly high; if no genius of the first rank had been discovered, all of it was competent, and some of it was distinguished.

Note that the benefit went chiefly to the millions who pass every day through post offices. For them the artist worked, and so he got his bread.

The writers were set to collect material, much of it novel and exciting, for histories and guidebooks of the various States of the Union. The musicians were organised into orchestras and similar combinations, which gave series of concerts of classical music at absurdly low prices in

(Continued on Page 9 Col. 4)

Kristagraha Programme

By Cyril Modak

The Kristagraha Movement is not another "missionary" device. Nor is it another anti-mission movement. It is an answer to India's challenge to Christians. We have silently acquiesced in wrong all too long. The Kristagraha Movement articulates the Christian protest against all evils no matter where these evils are entrenched. It is the stirring of the Christian conscience, within the Church as long as the Church will allow it, to assert the demands of Christ's Christianity.

It is our purpose to re-discover the spirit and outlook of original Christianity and to apply it to the problems and situations of our day.

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Economically, we regard the principle which governed the earliest Christian Society, "from each according to his ability and to each according to his need," as the principle of the New Order, and shall expect the Movement to be supported and furthered in this spirit. In politics, we are committed to no partisan or communal position as a movement, but rather to whatever position seems to us at any particular time to offer the greatest promise of approximation to the type of political order which would be in consonance with the Divine Commonwealth on earth. Individual members of the Movement are encouraged to take an active interest in politics, according to their best judgment. On principle, we must ally ourselves with those who seek by non-violent and legitimate means the emancipation of India and her establishment as an equal partner in the sisterhood of the nations. For we eagerly await the day when India shall be free to make her real contribution to the world.

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There is an emergent feeling in various sections of non-Christian India that Christians should throw themselves into the life of the nation, and, as Shri Kamalapati Tiwari, Editor of "AJ," said in a leading article, "Indian Christians should come forward and take the lead in national affairs." The Kristagraha Movement will endeavour by propagating its realistic idealogy to show how Kristagrahis can and must serve the national cause and take part in nation-building activities. Too many prejudices have clustered round Christianity in the East as well as in the West. By tearing down these prejudices we shall help to reveal the revolutionary outlook of original Christianity. The Kristagraha Movement will thus have a contribution to make which India will welcome because the contribution will not be vitiated by the old prejudices, hypocrisies, and sectarian or communal interests.

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The Kristagraha Movement will

(Continued on Page 11 Col. 5)

Frankly Speaking

Sins Of Munich

The clarification of the Rumanian situation contained in Reuter's London message of the 29th inst. is interesting in so far as it demonstrates, as, indeed, we have been emphasizing, the economic vulnerability of the Balkan States. In the post-war Europe, very little could be done to industrialize these States which continued in effect to exchange their agricultural products for machinery and other manufactured goods from the only convenient centres, Vienna and Prague, which were surrendered, thanks to the spirit and subsequently letter of the Munich Agreement, to Hitler's Reich. It was found profitable to invest Anglo-French capital in Rumanian production. The Reich Wheat Office could exploit the situation and the Nazis, as experienced and licensed black-mailers, took the fullest advantage of the situation. The war has created different conditions. Great Britain has given a guarantee of security to Rumania. But the basis of Rumanian economy remains unchanged. During his recent visit, Dr. Claudius succeeded in inducing the Rumanians to reduce 60 lei to the mark to 41 lei to the mark. Rumania's policy is clear—neutrality. M. Constantinesco, the Minister of Finance, is accordingly basing his policy on the exigencies of the political situation in which Rumania finds herself.

Indian Shipping

An unanswerable case for support to Indian national shipping was made out by the speakers at the dinner given by the Scindia Steam Navigation Company in honour of their patrons and shippers. Mr. Walchand Hirachand, Chairman of the Company's Board of Directors, showed how the company had to fight against tremendous odds these many years in resisting the competition of foreign shipping interests. But the company progressed and is now in a flourishing condition, not because of any protection from Government, but because of the patriotic support of Indian shippers and the Indian public in general. Indian industries are now suffering a new handicap in the shape of Commercial Safeguards for British industries in the new Government of India Act, by which India is deprived of even the little right, though for the most part theoretical, to enjoy protection against Britain.

Indians' Best Safeguard

Mr. Walchand, echoing the feeling in the minds of all Indian businessmen, appealed to Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, as Leader of the Congress Party in the Central Legislative Assembly, "to cremate these Commercial safeguards in Delhi and to consign their bones into the holy waters of the Jumna." But in assuring Mr. Walchand that the Safeguards were already "as dead as Queen Anne's cat", Mr. Bhulabhai, we fear, only made the wish father to the thought. For the Safeguards do prevent India from getting any legislative protection against Britain. Nevertheless, as Sardar Vallabhbhai suggested, Indians can safeguard their interests if they pursue Swadeshi religiously. Indian businessmen will safeguard their interests as well as those of the country if they unreservedly help the Congress in its struggle for Swaraj.

A Civic Disgrace

The revelations made by the Jt. Hon. Secretary of the Social Workers' Society regarding the conditions of the properties owned by the Bombay Municipality make shocking reading. The survey of Sewri and Vadala villages, which are owned by the municipality, shows that their inhabitants are living in appallingly insanitary conditions and that the most elementary amenities are denied to them. There are neither pucca streets nor drainage, and the public sanitary conveniences are too few to be useful. We await the comments of the municipal authorities on the statement of the Social Workers' Society with keen interest. But whatever defence they may have to offer to the charges levelled against them of breaking their own laws, the situation, which is a disgrace to the fair name of Bombay, must be remedied at once.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

"From start to finish the tour was a magnificent success. The success was due not merely to the vast crowds who responded to our call, but to the enthusiasm with which they came. This tour has convinced me still further that we are on the right track and that the masses are with us in the line that we have been following."

—Deshgaurab Subhas Chandra Bose after his U. P. tour.

"We have concluded our tour of Kathiawar and I must thank Musalmans, from the leaders to the masses, for their most enthusiastic welcome and the wonderful enthusiasm and hospitality that were extended to us throughout our extensive tour. Thousands all along the road welcomed us and I am happy to have seen real, sincere and loyal support from the Musalmans of Kathiawar to the League."

—Qaide-e-Azam M. A. Jinnah after his Kathiawar tour.

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WHAT HITLER COSTS GERMANY

—Headline.

Germany!

* * * *

"The British, because they believe in free speech, respect the power of words, but are not afraid of them," says "New York Herald Tribune."

If you don't believe it, witness the life sentence passed on a Cawnpore communist for a single speech!

* * * *

"It is said that M. Stalin and his colleagues have now completely changed their views about what to do with Finland....."

Have they, really? And have they finally decided what they want to do with Soviet Russia?

* * * *

"The original idea was to make Finland a vassal state of the Soviet. Now, according to these reports, Russia plans to colonize Finland....."

Does a faint echo from the future come to us....."Stalin, by the grace of Karl Marx, Defender of the Faith, King of Russia, Emperor of Poland, Finland, Colonies and Dependencies...."?

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TOKYO, Jan. 29.

A Foreign Office spokesman said that there was no official confirmation of the report of the suggested formation of a new Anti-Comintern group. The spokesman declared: "We have no anti-Comintern Pact in mind nor have the Japanese Ambassadors in Europe." —Reuter.

Now that Russia has joined the anti-Comintern Pact the old members seem to be running away from it.

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LONDON, Jan. 29.

Herr Hitler has decided to pass over the annual celebration of the Nazi's accession to power on January 31st with as little notice as possible.

This reticence about the Nazi's anniversary is interesting, because on January 31 usually the Reichstag meets and Herr Hitler speaks. This year not even flags will be hoisted.—Reuter.

Are we really to believe that the Fuehrer is suffering from an attack of modesty? Or is he developing a conscience?

* * * *

Italy, according to a Rome report, is taking defensive precautions.

Is the creaky, old axis giving trouble again?

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

No man is truly good who is only so for the sake of praise.

A woman probably feels blue when she is green with envy.

Don't wait for your ship to come in; charter a tug and go out to meet it.

If love would only make men's cash go round they wouldn't worry about the revolutions of the world.

Of all meddlers there are none who get it in the solar plexus quite so hard as those who meddle with love.

It is only married women who say that all men are alike. Every girl knows at least one man who is superior to all others.

Germany's Move For Economic Exploitation Of Rumania

Pressure To Enforce Trade Treaty Of March Last

NAZI OFFER TO BUCHAREST: HUNGARIAN CLAIMS TO BE OPPOSED

BUCHAREST, January 30.

With the appointment of Dr. Neubacher, who was Mayor of Vienna, as General Controller of German-Rumanian trade, the Germans are making a new bid for effective participation in various Rumanian industries.

Hitherto Rumanians have resisted application of the part of the German-Rumania Trade Treaty signed in March which contemplated establishing mixed German-Rumanian companies to exploit Rumania's oil, mineral and timber and other resources.

Dr. Neubacher will probably press strongly that this should be carried into effect.

If Rumania yields, exports might be carried in Rumanian trucks instead of German. In return for increased deliveries by this means, it is understood that Germany is offering to oppose Hungarian claims for the return of Transylvania and to use her influence with Russia to prevent further scares regarding Bessarabia.

TOWARDS CLAIMAX

BUCHAREST, Jan. 30.

The fight for Rumania's trade is approaching the climax with Germany exerting pressure increasingly and the Allies carefully watching for any encroachment of their rights under the existing agreements.

Germany's drive to obtain the Lion's share, especially oil, appears at the moment to be held up by her shortage of railway trucks. Hitherto, Rumania has maintained that Germany must provide her own trucks for all Rumanian goods sent overland but Germany is so short of trucks that it is impossible for her to take delivery of anything like her present quotas of oil, wood, wheat and other raw materials while the Danube navigation is closed by ice and will be closed for several weeks yet.

MANOEUVRING OF RUMANIAN EXPORTS

Official figures for the first 17 days of January reveal manoeuvring of Rumania's exports among the Great Powers. Britain and France took nearly one million sterling worth as against under 400,000 in the same period last year; Germany took 700,000 worth as against 375,000; Italy quarter million as against 150,000.

In the past few days, Germany has spurted ahead of Britain and taken a short lead. Official circles have maintained that the decision to establish oil, wheat, wood on general commissariats was taken before Germany began the present pressure and in order to prevent Rumania's home needs suffering from over-exporting.—Reuter.

GERMAN CUSTOMS SYSTEM

PARIS, Jan. 30.

According to a Belgrade message the German Government has informed the Balkan countries that the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia will be incorporated into the German customs system either in March or April.

All commercial agreements which are still in force will be invalid after April 1, and the German Government invites Balkan countries to participate in negotiations with the Protectorate on a new basis.—Reuter.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—

Without Calomel—And You'll Jump Out of Bed Full of Vim and Vigour.

Your liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes those famous Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red package. Refuse anything else. Price: As. 10.

U. S. FLEET EXPANSION

Plea For "Crushing Weapons To Guard Our Wealth"

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.

The need for providing "crushing weapons to protect our wealth" was stressed by Mr. Edison, Secretary of the Navy, advocating to the House of Representatives Naval Committee the approval of 1,300 million dollar fleet expansion programme, which he said would provide only "a fair degree of security."

Mr. Edison said that they must consider the possibility of defeat of either side in the European war. "The strength of friendly nations might even be turned against the United States if it should fall into the hands of conquerors. Theoretically, the sea-power of England and France must be reckoned with."

The programme would serve as a forceful notice on all possible aggressors that the United States intended to protect itself and its interests powerfully and effectively. MR. EDISON SAID THAT IT WAS PLANNED TO KEEP THE PRESENT FLEET IN THE PACIFIC AND BUILD UP AN ATLANTIC FLEET.

NO MAXIMUM LIMIT

Mr. Edison said that the tendency to limit the size of ship to the maximum fixed in defunct treaties was unsound from the military viewpoint. He explained that it was not intended radically to change the size of the two 45,000-ton battleships for which funds had been requested. "But if it takes 50,000 tons to carry guns and armour of the battleship, all right I say." Similarly it would be folly to weaken a heavy cruiser by restricting it to ten-thousand tons if 14,000 would make it a better ship.

BUILDING PROGRAMME

The programme recommends construction of 77 warships as well as planes and auxiliary vessels.

The House Committee, however, is considering a two-year programme providing only 21 new warships. Mr. Edison declared that the Navy's realisation of the situation in 1940 made them believe that they should start building as promptly, fast and in as great a volume as practicable. —**Reuter.**

ESPIONAGE HAUL IN SWITZERLAND

BERNE, Jan. 30.

Several further arrests have been made in the affair in connection with which a former Swiss Colonel was arrested last week on a charge of espionage.

The affair is said to be assuming bigger proportions.

The Attorney-General Staempfle is personally directing enquiries.—Reuter.

Rumania's Oil Policy

BUCHAREST, Jan. 30.

An important speech on Rumania's oil policy was made by the Minister of Commerce.

He declared that the measures taken recently by the Government had no other aim than that of meeting national requirements and all reports to the contrary were completely unjustified.

He pointed out that oil was essential to Rumania's military forces in the present state of Europe and urged the need for increased production.—Reuter.

Finns Bomb Soviet Railway Stations

HELSINGFORS, Jan. 30.

It is announced that certain harbours and railway stations behind the Russian lines have been bombed by Finnish airmen.

It is understood the Russian base of Kronstadt was bombed.—Reuter.

NAZI BOMBERS OVER BRITISH COAST

Continued from page 1.)

washed ashore early to-day. Shore watchers who had seen the vessel "Tautmila" gradually approaching were amazed when she grounded on even keel and a lone occupant descended and "simply walked ashore." The man, aged about 23, said that the ship was bombed on Monday morning by a German plane. Four bombs hit the deck. "I was knocked unconscious and when I came round, I found I was alone in the ship which was floating some distance from the land. The steering gear had been damaged but gradually, "Tautmila" drifted ashore."

LOSS ON SEAS.

It is officially stated that sinking due to enemy action during the week ending midnight of January 28, are thirteen ships with a tonnage of 29,101. They included one British ship, (1,523 tons), two French (6,588 tons) and ten Neutral ships (20,190 tons).

Upto January 24, the number of British, Allied and Neutral ships escorted in British Convoys were 7,388 only 15 of which were lost, representing a percentage of 0.2.

Of the vessels lost, only one was Neutral.

At the beginning of the war, there were 350 German merchant ships bottled up in Neutral ports. Allied fleets captured 21 with a tonnage of 89,000 and sunk three with a tonnage of 14,000. The Germans scuttled 23 with a tonnage of 139,000.

In addition to the 13 ships sunk during the week, three other Neutral and Allied ships with a tonnage of 13,000 were sunk in the three preceding days which were not included in last week's total.

CASUALTY LIST.

The War Office has issued the first casualty list of the present war covering all names to December 31, comprising 758 names. Of these, 719 died: one died of wounds, 24 were wounded, one is missing and 13 were killed.

The deaths included three women of whom one was a nurse and two members of the Auxiliary Territorial Service. The killed include three Officers and five Non-Commissioned Officers. All of them and also the one missing were aboard the "Yorkshire" which was torpedoed in the Atlantic. Fifty-seven Officers appear under the heading "died."

Heavy sufferers from the deaths include 53 of the Royal Corps Signals, 150 of the Royal Artillery and over 702 Royal Engineers. The casualties include Home Service and Defence Forces.—Reuter.

How Casualty Lists Will Be Published

LONDON, Jan. 30.

Asked what policy it was proposed to follow regarding the publication of casualty lists, the Secretary for War in the House of Commons said that the frequency of publication would depend upon the numbers of casualties. The lists would be of arbitrary lengths covering the casualties in all theatres of active operations. They would not be referable to any particular engagement. Casualties would be published under three general headings "Killed, Wounded and Missing." Usually no indication would be given of the precise date and circumstances in which a casualty occurred. No casualty would be published until the next of kin was informed. The first list would be published to-morrow.

DEATHS FROM DISEASE AND ACCIDENTS.

He added: "the list of deaths from accidents and disease may be seen of long one but having regard to the large number of personnel serving and the period covered by the list, the number of such deaths is not large than expectable in the circumstances. There has been no undue number of deaths disease, although there has been a regrettable number from traffic accidents."

Mr. Stanley believed that the House would appreciate there was a strict limit to the amount of detail disclosable in casualty lists without giving useful information to the enemy and he hoped that it would be borne in mind if lists did not appear as informative as might be wished.—Reuter.

"ASAMA MARU" INCIDENT ECHO

Arita-Craigie Talks: Demand For Return Of Germans

TOKYO, Jan. 30.

An interview between Mr. Arita Foreign Minister and Sir Robert Craigie over the "Asama Maru" incident lasted two and half hours and further discussion will take place to-morrow.

A Foreign Office spokesman said that Mr. Arita maintained that the return of the Germans taken from the ship was essential.

WILL FOLLOW GOVT.S POLICY.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha, owners of the "Asama Maru" state that they will follow the Government's policy and not deny passage to all Germans.

They will grant passages to Germans having certificates stating that they are not "embodied in German armed forces."—Reuter.

BR. AMBASSADOR TO RETURN TO MOSCOW

LONDON, Jan. 30.

Reuter learns that Sir William Seeds, British Ambassador to Moscow, is likely to return to his post during the coming month. Sir William has been on short leave in England and has been absent from the Soviet Union since the new year.—Reuter.

BELGIUM TO DEMOBILISE RESERVE OFFICERS

BRUSSELS, January 30.

Government has decided to demobilise at the earliest possible moment all reserve officers who are the fathers of six children.—Reuter.

"LOST" SCOTTISH TRAIN ARRIVES

LONDON, January 30.

One of the "lost" Scottish trains arrived in London after midnight after leaving Glasgow at 10 a.m. on Sunday.

The journey took over 38 hours and the train was 28 hours overdue.

Some passengers from Blackpool took 41 hours to reach London, their train among numerous halts, remaining for eight hours just outside Wigan.—Reuter.

TRANSPORT HOLD-UP CONTINUES

LONDON, Jan. 30.

Britain's great transport hold-up —described as the most serious and chaotic ever known—continues.

All over the country people are marooned, trains are fumbling along tortuous journeys and business is dislocated through late mails. Owing to weather conditions leave for all R. A. F. personnel in France as well as for B. E. F. is suspended. Despite the hardship of travelling and transport dislocation, people in Britain are trying in the right "war spirit" to help matters as much as possible. Government has asked housewives to economise coal, coke, gas and electricity, use more mutton and less of beef and pork. It is emphasised that there is no shortage of coal 'etcetera' but the problem is entirely one of transport. —Reuter.

GERMAN 'PLANE OVER LUXEMBURG

LUXEMBOURG, Jan. 30.

A German reconnaissance plane yesterday flew over the Luxemburg district of Hosingen about two miles from the German frontier at a low altitude and landed in a field 800 yards from a village.

The three occupants asked where they were and when told they were in Luxemburg they hastily re-entered the plane, which flew off quickly to Germany.—**Reuter.**

FINLAND LEEDS IMMEDIATE HELP

(Continued from page 1)

and Russia which they lost in the Ribbentrop policy of scuttle in the Baltic, believing that as the Red Army is becoming more enmeshed in Finland Stalin will be less able to resist German pressure.

Soviet leaders are redoubling their efforts to end the Finnish war and are bringing up reinforcements from the Rumanian frontier which would have been used for putting the strongest pressure on Rumania if the Finnish campaign had gone as expected.

The southward phase of Soviet policy has been postponed but there are signs that it is only postponed and not scrapped.—Reuter

Wounded Soldiers And Nurses Killed

A message received in London says that Reuter's correspondent witnessed one of the most terrible effects of Russia's warfare in Finland when Soviet 'planes scored a direct hit on a hospital behind the front

The hospital was clearly marked with Red Cross and contained wounded soldiers, nurses and members of the Lotta organisation, many of whom were killed at their posts and only seven of the wounded were saved.

A doctor who was forced by the raiders to take cover while 'en route' to the hospital stated that Soviet 'planes dived low to drop their bombs. In a few minutes the entire hospital was ablaze The doctor said, "I ran and saved a wounded man who was vainly trying to crawl to safety. The 'planes then returned and machine-gunned the rescuers around the burning hospital

Belgian Help To Finland

BRUSSELS, Jan. 30.

The Cabinet has authorised the Foreign Minister to propose a supplementary credit of two million francs with a view to granting a subsidy to Red Cross for the help of Finland.—Reuter.

HITLER CRITICISES BR. WAR AIMS

(Continued from page 1.)

beginning of the second phase. He expresses the hope that the war by bombing may now begin and this war may not spare women and children. Britain has never hesitated to make war against women and children. We know what Britain and France has done in the last five months. But Britain and France appear not to know what we in Germany have done within these five months. Our arms factories are now working smoothly according to plan. Our plans are now bearing such fruit that our opponents are copying us, but they are very bad copyists.

U-BOATS STORY.

"According to British broadcasts, we should believe there is no more sunshine in England because the whole sky is darkened by squadrons of British planes and the whole world is only one armed camp working for Britain and Germany has got only three U-Boats left. That is very bad not for us, but for others, for after having sunk these three U-boats, our enemies will have to invent some theory about the resurrection of U-Boats."—

CONDITION FOR PEACE.

Herr Hitler declared: "Looking at enemy propaganda my confidence in our final victory becomes unshakeable. The leaders and the people are united in the conviction that there can be no peace or reconciliation before we have gained our right. It cannot be tolerated any longer that the British nation of 44 million souls can remain in possession of 40 million square kilometres of world's surface, and they pretend to have obtained it from God and are not prepared to give it away.

Likewise the French nation owns more than 9 million square kilometres, while the German nation with eighty million souls, possesses about 600,000 square kilometres. This problem has got to be solved and will be solved in the same way as the social problem has to be solved."

Herr Hitler declared that the dismemberment of Germany was the real aim of Britain and France. The reply off the German nation would be the same as the German nation had given in its internal struggle where victory had been gained after a heavy struggle of fifteen years.—**Reuter.**

CALCUTTA 'CHANGE HARTAL ON FEB. 6

Protest Against Excess Profits Tax

CALCUTTA, Jan. 30.

AT A GENERAL MEETING OF THE CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE, HELD THIS AFTERNOON, IT WAS DECIDED COMPLETELY TO CLOSE THE MARKET ON FEBRUARY 6, WHEN THE EXCESS PROFITS TAX BILL WILL BE INTRODUCED IN THE CENTRAL LEGISLATURE AS A PROTEST AGAINST THE MEASURE.—UNITED PRESS.

FATE OF CEYLON EXCESS PROFITS BILL

State Council Turns Down Measure Without Division

COLOMBO, (By Mail.)

Without any division being called, the Excess Profits Bill was defeated at its second reading in the Ceylon State Council on Thursday last.

The Financial Secretary, in defending the Bill, stated that luxuries had been already taxed to the hilt. Taxation of necessities would have to be employed, he said.

Mr. H. J. Huxham, the Financial Secretary, moved the Second Reading of an Ordinance to make provision for the imposition and collection of Excess Profits Duty.

Mr. G. A. Willie (Nominated), opposed the Bill. A sum of Rs. 2 million was expected to be collected from that duty. The Financial Secretary had said that that depended on the present level of prices being maintained. They were not at all sure about that. He wished to ask whether for the sake of a hypothetical small sum it was necessary to introduce a Bill of that kind.

Mr. E. R. Tambimuttu (Trincomalee) said that it seemed to him that at a time when they were trying to encourage new industries this Bill would have entirely the opposite effect.

Mr. R. Sri Pathmanathan (Manar) said: England was a highly industrialised country and in war time the wealth of the nation was concentrated in the manufacture of aeroplanes, guns, ammunition and other war material and in that way the people in the business accumulated large profits. It was only natural that the State should take a share of those profits. In Ceylon, however, they were an agricultural country with hardly any industries and they were just trying to start some new industries.

"SIMPLE ARGUMENT."

Mr. H. J. Huxham in reply said that as he had explained in introducing the Bill a tax of that nature could only be dealt with as a War tax. Points had been made by several Members as regards the Bill discouraging new industries. That could be adjusted by making provision in the Bill. A clause to that effect appeared in the new Excess Profits Bill in the United Kingdom.

Luxuries were taxed absolutely to the hilt and they were left with the taxation of necessities. Therefore, if that Bill was thrown out he feared that the House would find itself, in a position where the imposition of duty on some necessity consumed by the poor man would become inevitable.

The motion was then put to the House and lost without a division.

Cargo Boat Under Strong Guard

CALCUTTA, Jan. 30.

S. S. "Mahand," the cargo boat which ran aground near Moyapur in the Hooghly is lying in the same condition. Cargo being unloaded, the vessel is under strong guard.

Attempts to rescue men on board continue.—United Press.

On Western Front

Infantry At Standstill

Freezing Conditions In War Area: Germans Evacuate Sylt

LONDON, Jan. 30.

Freezing conditions have returned to the Western Front arresting the thaw which started on Friday.

Prospects of a real thaw appeared small last night.

Reuter's special correspondent with the British Expeditionary Force says that the ground conditions are so bad that but for the fact that the railways are still running, the area would be near isolation.

Infantry At Standstill

PARIS: Heavy snowfalls on the Western Front have brought infantry activity almost to a standstill. Artillery has been active, especially in the Vosges and on the banks of the Rhine. At these points, guns opened fire to disperse German working parties. German guns replied and this led to artillery duels lasting for some time but not of great importance.

AERIAL ACTIVITY.

Though visibility is not good, there was some aerial activity as snow assists photography, showing clearly battery emplacements and other works.

GERMANS EVACUATE SYLT.

COPENHAGEN: It is reported from Toender that train after train is leaving the German airbase at Sylt and the Hindenberg Dam, which connects it with the mainland, crowded with evacuated persons.

Germans Catch A Tarter

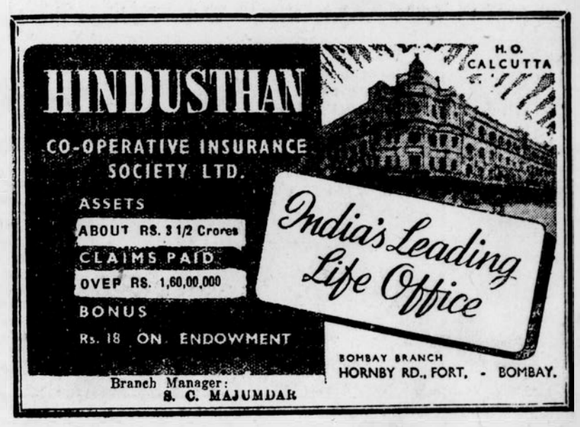
Giving one German a hefty swing with his fist and knocking him down shouting "Help boys, Boches are here" a Lieutenant in the French Alpine Chausseurs foiled a carefully planned Nazi raid to take prisoners, writes M. Charles Morice in the "Petit Parisien."

He states that a strong German patrol crept into the vicinity of a small French western front advance post on the sector north of Bitche by following marks cut into the frozen snow on the previous day. About 200 yards from the post the Germans sent on three men who crept through the barbed wire protection and hurled themselves at the lieutenant, who was momentarily stunned, but revived by the intense cold used his fist on one of the Germans and called for help. The Chaussers guard then dealt with the second German and surrounded the third. Thus when the skirmish was over the French had one prisoner and two other Germans dead..

The lieutenant and two of his men have been decorated.

FIRST BR OFFICER TO FALL.

The first British officer to fall in an encounter on the Western Front was L. P. A. C. Everitt (Royal Norfolk Regiment), the only son of Lady Everitt and late Sir Clement Everitt. Everitt was aged 23 and born in Singapore, where his father was prominent up to 1927.



The Half-Column By "Dim"

The American Magazine "Life" will not be available this month in India. The Censors don't think it safe that India should read what John and Frances Gunther have written about Jawaharlal Nehru in this issue. The Pandit will be glad to know that an article on him is still worthy of confiscation.

Who is Aubrey Menon? One of these days I'll have to go and hear him speak, if only to find out for myself. He is addressing the International Social Club now.

It is unpatriotic to have German measles during the period of the war, says a British communique.

A suggestion is made that instead of an Excess Profits Tax there should be an Excess Salaries Tax. That is one time the Viceroy won't be so eager to certify that the bill is essential for the peace and good Government of India.

Belgian commentary on the war: "For one it's all the same." That is only so long as Belgium can remain neutral.

From Faust to Fausto—from Goethe to the Modern Home.

TOWARDS SETTLEMENT IN AHMEDABAD

Labour Accepts Special Conciliator's Recommendations

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 30.

The Textile Labour Association after carefully considering the recommendations made by Mr. Rajadhyaksha, the Special Conciliator, regarding dearness allowance to be given to textile workers, has conveyed its acceptance of them to Mr. Rajadhyaksha this evening.

The Millowners' Association, however, is still considering those recommendations and will convey its decision to Mr. Rajadhyaksha to-morrow—the last day fixed by Government for the conclusion of conciliation proceedings.—A. P.

CHINOY APPOINTED RAJKOT DEWAN

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Jan. 30.

The Thakore of Rajkot has signed an order appointing Mr. Chinoy as Diwan and President of the Council on a pay of Rs. 1,250 per month from 1st Nov. 1939.

Mr. Bhojvala son of Mr. Virawala has been appointed second member of the Council on a pay of Rs. 500 per month as Councillor and Rs. 500 for good services of Viravala, during Dharmendrasinji's lifetime.

The Thakore flew back to Bombay by specially chartered plane.

Mr. Vajubhai Shukla has withdrawn from Congress elections.

MANIPUR WORKERS ARRESTED

CALCUTTA, Jan. 30.

According to information received from Imphal, the capital of Manipur State, nine Prajamandal workers were arrested from a procession organized on Sunday last for ventilating the grievances of the State's people.

As a protest against these arrests, a complete hartal was observed by the businessmen of Imphal.—United Press.

Ramgarh Congress

DETAILED INFORMATION FOR INTENDING VISITORS

The Reception Committee of the Ramgarh Congress issues the following:

Ramgarh is a village on the excellent motorable road from Hazaribagh to Ranchi, on the banks of River Damodar.

The country is hilly, covered with forests. It has a picturesque landscape and healthy and temperate climate.

RAILWAY CONVENIENCE.

The Congress Nagar is situated between two Railway stations, viz, Ramgarh Town on the B. N. Ry., less than a mile, and Ranchi Road station on the E. I. Ry., about 3 miles off. The former station is convenient for visitors coming from the South East and also from Bombay, while the latter station will be more suitable for people from Upper India and Bihar. Buses and coolies will be available at both stations. The Railways are being approached for concession and special trains for the Congress. Visitors would get informations about it from their stations.

GENERAL FACILITIES.

The Nagar has a Post Office and Telegraphic and telephone connection. There will be arrangement for Water Supply, lighting (it will be soon announced if we are having electrification), sanitary arrangements and hospital.

ACCOMMODATION.

Visitors' accommodation is limited and reservation in advance is strongly advised. Booking is done on cash payment.

MESSING.

No separate cooking will be allowed. The Reception Committee will run general kitchen where meals at the rate of -|12|- for two meals, will be provided. A cheaper kitchen providing meals at half these rates will also be run. Private refreshment stalls, but under strict control as to the purity of the articles, are also provided.

TYPES OF ACCOMMODATION.

DORMITORY:—Seats can be booked in the dormitories at the rate of Rs. 5|- per seat. Every person will get about 40 sq. ft. of covered and enclosed ground area, common latrine and bathing platform.

There will be separate dormitories for the ladies if enough number apply for.

FAMILY BLOCKS.

There will be three types of family blocks. Only 5 persons will be allowed in Blocks. A and B type and C type.

Type A will consist of 300 Sq. ft. of covered area of two living rooms of 15' x 7 |12' each one bath-room 5' x 5', verandah 10' x 5' and an enclosed courtyard 20' x 20', portable latrines with trenches; water supply through a tap 3/8" serving 6 Blocks delivering 10 gallons per hour for each block and 2 lights. Also a covered space 6' x 4' for kitchen will be provided.

Type B will consist of 423 Sq. ft. of covered area of two rooms of 15' x 10' each, one bath room 5' x5', a verandah 10' x 5', a kitchen 6' x 8,' an enclosed courtyard 20' x 25'. Rest as in type A but 5 gallons per hour extra water supply.

Type C will consist of one room of 10' x 8' with an enclosure, latrine common to a block of 4 such rooms, and a water tap, common to 4 such blocks.

The charges will be Rs. 75|-, Rs. 100 and Rs. 25|- for type A, B and C respectively.

MYSORE STATE'S PEOPLE'S STRUGGLE

Congress Bulletin On Mahadeo Desai's Visit

During his recent visit to the Mysore State, Sjt. Mahadeo Desai addressed several meetings of State subjects impressing upon them, how the continuance of the struggle would call for immense sacrifices from the people. Most of the people expressed themselves in favour of continuing the struggle and stated that they were prepared to make the necessary sacrifices", says a bulletin issued by the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee, Dharwar on "The Mysore struggle."

The Bulletin adds:

"It is neither expedient nor possible to state the results or effects of Shri Desai's visit to the State at this juncture. Suffice it to state that Shri Desai went to the State on the invitation of the Dewan,—deputed by Mahatmaji and availed himself of the opportunity and facilities provided by the authorities to study the situation by meeting Congress Leaders and local workers as also officials and non-officials of various schools of thought.

Accompanied by the Mysore Congress President and the Dist. Magistrate of Kolar, Sjt. Desai visited several centres in the state and was accorded a hearty welcome. "A few victims to police excesses narrated their experiences openly" and Sjt. Desai visibly moved, took one of the victims to the Dewan who not only heard the details of the torture but also cross-examined him on certain points."

ENQUIRY.

The Government have appointed Mr. Justice Nageswara Iyer to enquire into the allegations of police tortures. The enquiry is not a public one. It is in the nature of a departmental enquiry. Exception is taken by the public to the personnel and the procedure of the enquiry and they are expressing that they have no confidence in the enquiry or its proceedings.

BASIC IDEOLOGY OF CONGRESS

DARWHA, (Berar) Jan. 29.

A plea for the reconsideration of the basic ideology of the present Congress was advanced by Mr. G. B. Khaparde M.L.A. (Ex-Minister), Central Provinces, presiding over the seventeenth session of the Yeotmal District Conference held here.

He said that the present ideology failed to satisfy one who sought logic behind it. Non-violence might help as a policy only to a certain extent but could not help the people to defend their independence.

He added that there was nothing innerent in the Charkha cult which would bring "Swaraj." He condemned the introduction of communalism in politics which, he maintained, cut at the root of nationalism.

Mr. N. S. Aney who also addressed the conference said that the Congress should pursue a comprehensive policy and concentrate its energies for the achievement of independence. Mr. Jinnah's assertion of a separate Muslim nation, and the observance of the 'Deliverance Day' were the outcome of the Communal Award.—A. P.

Sardar Opens Congress Bhawan At Raipur

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAIPUR, (By Mail).

"During my public life I had many occasions to open various buildings big and small but this small quiet looking building erected solely by the donations in kind of the poor kisans of the District, is the one of its type in the whole of India, the opening ceremony of which I as a humble solier of the Congress, had the good fortune to perform said Sardar Patel from the rostrum in front of the Congress Bhawan.

Sardar was presented at the Bhawan's Arch gate with a guard of honour by the Congress volunteers and was led to the canopy by Thakur Chedilal, President Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee. Just after his arrival Seth Shivdas Daga, President, District Congress Committee, requested the Sardar to hoist the tricolour flag on the Congress Bhawan.

After the welcome song, Sardar was presented with welcome address by the Citizens of Raipur, District Council, Youth League, Gujrati Samaj, Shram Jivee Sangh, Co-operative Bank, etc. Three silver caskets were also presented by the Citizens, Gujarathi Samaj, and the District Council.

Seth Shivdas Daga requested the Sardar to open the Congress Bhawan in a suitable written speech for the occasion and to give a message by him to the Kisans. Sardar then opened the Silver lock of the Bhawan.

After the Sardar distributed prizes to the Congress workers who had enrolled the greatest number of the Congress members, the function came to close.

ECHO OF MURDER OF CONGRESSMAN

All Accused Found Guilty

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR (By Mail).

The girl guides of the Sharda Mandir, Nagpur, who attended the All-India Scout Mela of the Hindusthan Scout Association held at Amritsar have won three prizes in the All-India competitions, viz., first prize each in Drill and Camp decoration and the second prize in skipping.

The sessions trial of 43 persons who stand charged of the offence of committing the murder of one Jagdeorao Patel, a leading Congressman of Chandur Biswa, has concluded. The assessors have found all the accused guilty of the charge. The Sessions Judge, Nagpur, will deliver judgment on February 7.

Will "Bhagwa Zenda" Be Banned?

Public meetings are being held in the Central Provinces and Berar where resolutions are being passed for banning the film "Bhagwa Zenda" of the Saraswati Cinetone, Poona, as, it is alleged, it gives all credit of the establishment of Swaraj to Ramdas and makes Shivaji a nominal tool in his hand and thus defames Shivaji Maharaja.

The Provincial Government has been requested to issue an order not to screen the film anywhere.

CIVIC GRANT FOR CALCUTTA CONGRESS HOUSE

CALCUTTA, Jan. 30.

By 41 to 38 votes the Calcutta Corporation, at a special meeting held this evening on a requisition submitted by 41 Councillors, adopted a resolution that a capital grant of Rs. 1,00,000 be paid to the "Mahajati Sadan" (Congress House) Committee for the construction of the library hall and rooms and gymnasium of the Sadan.

It will be recalled that Dr. Rabindranath Tagore laid the foundation of "Mahajati Sadan" on August 19 last at a site, lease for which was granted by the Corporation to Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, as President of the Indian National Congress, at a nominal rent of one rupee per annum for 99 years.—United Press.

Independence Day

ALMORA, Jan. 27.

The Independence Day was observed here yesterday. In the evening a public meeting under the presidentship of Pt. Debi Dutt Pant. was held at Nanda Debi Temple, where the resolution as drafted by the Congress Working Committee was unanimously passed, and each congressman took the prescribed pledge. Nearly 200 volunteers came from the interior of the district to participate in the meeting.

A. O. HUME'S BIOGRAPHY—BY SIR WILLIAM WEDDERBURN

The Servants of India Society, Poona, has some copies of the life of the late Mr. A. O. Hume, the founder of the Indian National Congress, by the late Sir William Wedderburn for free distribution. The book will be a valuable addition to any public Library. Those who want a copy should send four annas in stamps to cover postage and packing. Please write to S. G. Gokhale, Esq., Secretary, Servants of India Society, Poona 4.

STATE CONTROL OF KEY INDUSTRIES

Opposition In Punjab Assembly Threatens Non-co-operation

LAHORE, Jan. 30.

The entire Opposition, including the Congress Party and Independents, entered into a vehement protest when, in the Punjab Legislative Assembly to-day, the Hon. Sir Chhotu Ram, Minister for Development, moved for reference of the Factories (Punjab Amendment) Bill to a Select Committee, and refused to co-operate with the Select Committee in view of their disagreement with the principle underlying the Bill.

The Bill seeks to regulate the establishment of large factories for the promotion of key industries, in order to avoid the evils of uneconomic competition and congestion of labour in a few big cities in view of the rapid industrial development in the province and to that effect, provides for the taking of annual registration certificates.

According to the Opposition, industrial development in the Punjab was still in its infancy, and there was no basis for such legislation at the present time. The only result of the legislation, they contended, would be "killing and stifling of the industries of the province to increase unwholesome monopolies and bureaucratic control and jobbery." They could understand the Government's owning and controlling major industries, but the present measure was a "mischievous attempt to strangle the industrial development of the province."

The debate was not over when the House adjourned.—United Press.

COMMUNAL RIOTS: POLICE OPEN FIRE

GONDA, Jan. 30

A communal riot broke out yesterday at Nawabganj town 24 miles from here, over alleged cow slaughter. Police opened fire resulting in injuries to 15 persons.

An official report places the total number of casualties at 36, including one head-constable.

Nine houses are reported to have been burnt and four cows carried off. The Deputy Commissioner, the Superintendent of Police, and the Deputy Collector immediately left for the town on receipt of telegraphic information and brought the situation under control.

Orders under Section 144, Criminal Procedure Code, have been enforced. The Deputy Commissioner along with the Deputy Collector has gone to Nawabganj again this morning. Medical help has also been sent.

According to unofficial report one of the injured man has since died.—A. P.

Improvement In Rangoon Situation

RANGOON, Jan. 30.

There is further improvement in the general situation in affected areas but stray assaults continued increasing. The casualty figures number 124 including 8 dead and 44 wounded. The total number of arrests so far is 205. Among the places searched by the police yesterday was the Randeria High School wherefrom missiles were thrown at the police. Twelve persons including the Headmaster were arrested. The Indian leaders met Mr. Huchings last night in connection with the disturbance. They also visited all affected areas.

His Excellency the Governor is proceeding to Shan States on January 4 to visit Taunggyi where he will stay for two days. His Excellency is returning to Rangoon on February 9 next.—United Press.

'Taccavi' Loans For Riot Victims

KARACHI, Jan. 30.

The Sukkur Riot Relief Committee, appointed by Premier Allahbux, has resolved, among other things, to give 'taccavi' loans without interest to the villagers who have suffered due to the riots and desire to return to the villages which they had left at that time.—United Press.

THE RULES OF HEALTH are few and simple.

FIRST thing in the morning—even before washing—think of Inner Cleanliness. For a clear skin, bright eyes and that inner sparkle which is the secret of loveliness, Inner Cleanliness is far more effective than any outside treatment. And Andrews Liver Salt gives you Inner Cleanliness as nothing else can.

Feel the bubbling swish of it cleansing your mouth and throat as you drink it. While the delicious tang is still on your tongue Inner Cleanliness begins. While still effervescing, Andrews washes the stomach walls, removes the mucus that tends to clog the tiny gland openings and reduces excess acidity. Then easily, smoothly and gently Andrews clears the system without disturbance. Remember, Andrews is not a harsh purgative. It acts without pain and there is no need to keep increasing the dose. Andrews is by far the best laxative for *all* ages—even for children. Don't miss taking your Andrews regularly. Handy size (4 oz.) As. 11. Large size (double quantity) Rs. 1/4.

"For years I suffered from indigestion. I have been in various hospitals for treatment. About three years ago I started trying your Salt and I can honestly say it has cured me. Now I eat anything, can sleep and work with pleasure."
—M. M.

For Inner Cleanliness be regular with your

ANDREWS LIVER SALT *The Ideal Tonic Laxative*

HOW to HAVE a CINEMA SMILE

Just start using a half-inch of Kolynos on a *dry* brush.

Soon you'll see the difference.

Your teeth will sparkle like a cinema star's.

BRIGHTEN *your* SMILE *with* KOLYNOS

help them out

Memsahib—does your cook turn out a batter pudding like pieces of fried card-board, or give you braised duck as tender as old bed springs? If he does, even Brown & Polson's products can't help him to any extent.....But any reasonably good cook can, under your supervision, vastly improve all and every dish—soups, joints, entrees, sidedishes, puddings, cakes, pastries, ices. Send for a free copy of Brown & Polson's "Cookery Book of Indian Recipes." Order Brown & Polson Patent Cornflour and Raisley Custard, and never again will there be any excuse for cook to "Spoil the broth" or to serve up any food of debatable quality.

BROWN & POLSON

PATENT CORNFLOUR ★ RAISLEY CUSTARD

CORN PRODUCTS CO. (India) LTD., Currimbhoy House, Waudby Road, Bombay.

MUTT AND JEFF—Well, Perhaps the Modern Baron Munchausen Had Flat Feet — By BUD FISHER

WHY, THIS WAR IS NOTHIN' COMPARED TO THE WAR I WAS IN, MY BOY!
ZING
ONE DAY I POKED MY HEAD OUT OF A SHELL HOLE AND ZING0--OFF WENT MY TIN HAT!
10-25
SO I HAD TO GET ANOTHER TIN HAT AND GET IT QUICK! I DASHED AT THE ENEMY AND ALMOST WIPED OUT THE WHOLE TRENCH!
GOSH, DID YOU GET ONE OF THEIR TIN HATS, POP?
YOU BET I DID! BUT I HAD TO SHOOT THIRTY-ONE GUYS BEFORE I COULD FIND ONE THAT FIT ME!
BOY, IT'S TOO BAD YOU DIDN'T NEED A PAIR OF SHOES—THE WAR WOULD HAVE BEEN OVER SOONER, EH, POP?

Tennis

Western India Championships

Bekkevold & Limaye Receive Strong Opposition In Doubles

An interesting programme was gone through on Tuesday, when the Western India Tennis Championships made substantial progress.

The match that was given pride of place by the spectators was the meeting of F. Bekkevold and Limaye and A. C. Pereira and Gupte.

It ran to three sets and was packed with interest and excitement. This was especially so in the final set when the issue was in doubt and the fate of the game see-sawed its way till four all. Bekkevold by his confidence, resource and steadiness virtually gained the victory.

The first set ended 6-3 in favour of the winners. In the second, Pereira and Gupte speeded up their play and ran out, conceding only one game. They did this in a manner that suggested their eventual triumph. This view was first belied, when Bekkevold and Limaye took a three-love lead. Pereira and Gupte, however, combining well had three-all called and then four-three. Bekkevold came into the picture at this juncture. His speed and exceptional stroke play were in evidence now, and he did exactly what the occasion asked for. He showed the experience of a real match-player which gave him and Limaye the set and match. Limaye ably helped his clever partner.

The singles match between S. A. Azim and Dastur, which closed 6-3, and 7-5, was a marathon affair, deuce being called four to six times in a game was common, but struggle as he would Dastur was unable to draw away. The latter on his showing on Tuesday should bring himself into the news in the near future. He excelled in his service which is sharp and not subject to error. Dastur was unruffled against a player of some repute.

H. J. H. Talyarkhan started splendidly in his match against C. L. Savara and took the firtt set 6-2. The latter then tucked up his sleeves and set about things seriously, coming out on top in a great duel which closed 2-6, 6-3, 7-5.

M. N. Desai was no match for M. R. Row and he was disposed of in straight sets for the loss of three games. Bhagat fought hard against A. C. Suntook, but the left-hander was too much for him.

Miss Leela Row showed little mercy to Mrs. Tanner and walked into the next round winning a quick match 6-1, 6-2.

RESULTS:—

Men's Singles: E. V. Bobb beat M. R. Merchant, 6-2, 6-0; A. C. Suntook beat Bhagat 6-3, 6-2; A. G. Gupte beat T. Brewer, 6-1, 6-0; Deo beat Suvarna, 6-2, 7-5; S. A. Azim beat Dastur, 6-3, 7-5; C. L. Savara beat H. J. H. Talyarkhan, 2-6, 6-3, 7-5.

MEN'S DOUBLES

A. C. Suntook and H. N. Contractor beat T. Brewer and M. Foster, 7-5, 6-1; F. Bekkevold and Limaye beat A. C. Pereira and Gupte, 6-3, 1-6, 6-4.

WOMEN'S SINGLES

Miss Leela Row beat Mrs. J. W. Tanner, 6-1, 6-2.

Matches For To-day (Wednesday)

NO. 2 COURT

4 p.m.—Miss Leela Row v. Miss S. Emery.

4-45 p.m.—J. E. Tew v. A. C. Suntook.

NO. 3 COURT

4 p.m.—H. H. Gaekwar of Baroda and Bhagat v. A. E. Allum and E. E. Allum.

4-55 p.m.—T. W. Brough and A. O. Ayre v. E. Samakuwa and M. Take.

NO. 4 COURT

4 p.m.—Miss Haji v. Miss D'Lima.

4-45 p.m.—E V. Bobb v. Narain Sirur.

NO. 5 COURT

4-0 p.m.—Vakil v. V. D. Sirur.

5 p.m.—Miss Leela Row and Miss S. Emery v. Miss Kavasji and Partner.

NO. 6 COURT

4 p.m.—R. N. Bhagwat v. A. G. Gupte.

4-45 p.m.—Miss Dias and Partner v. Miss Haji and Miss D'Lima.

NO. 7 COURT

4 p.m.—F. Bekkevold v. M. R. Row.

4-45 p.m.—Deo and Dastur v. L. M. Khatau and C. M. Khatau.

NO. 8 COURT

4 p.m.—Merchant and Partner v. R. K. L. Singh and Partner.

4-45 p.m.—Mehta and Azim v. V. D. Sirur and Chandavarkar.

FIRST AVAILABLE COURT

Moss v. Laljee.

S. C. Bachuwar v. R. K. L. Singh (W. I. Plate).

M. Foster v. A. J. Wadia (W. I. Plate).

N. K. Waltho v. S. S. Kaul (W. I. Plate).

K. N. Dady v. Loser of Desai v. Row (W. I. Plate).

Western India Plate Draw

M. R. Merchant v. T. W. Brough

S. C. Bachuwar v. R. K. L. Singh.

T. Brewer v. L. M. Khatau.

M. Foster v. A. J. Wadia.

N. K. Waltho v. S. S. Kaul.

F. G. Pinto v. E. Samakuwa.

K. N. Dady v. Row.

Bhagat, Loser of Bhagwat v. Gupte.

N. P. Chandavarkar, Loser of Moss v. Laljee.

Sports Paras From All Quarters

Seven Sixers Off Successive Balls: "Ten Best" In Tennis: £516 Per Second Of Fighting

From Observer's Note-Book

A NEW RECORD:—A new Bihar record in 3,000 Metres Cycle Run was created at the Annual Bihar Olympic Sports. M. M. Porteous completed the run in 5 minutes, 23.4 seconds. The All-India record for this event is 4 minutes 33.6 seconds.

FATHER OF THREE CAPTAINS:

W. A. Gilligan, who recently died at the age of 75, was a member of the Surrey Club for 57 years. His son Arthur Gilligan captained England against South Africa in 1924 and also the team that went to Australia the following year. Frank Gilligan, his eldest son, captained Oxford University, and his other son, Harold was captain of Sussex. Arthur Gilligan has also been the leader of the Sussex eleven.

BIG HITTING.

We have heard of big hitting but none of us have seen 253 runs put up in five minutes over the hour like a young South African, D. Hope, has just done.

It was accomplished on the Kingsmead ground at Durban in a League match. Hope hit 36 sixers, seven of them off successive balls in one over and six in succession off another.

In Australia, too, Don Bradman has lost one of his many records. Clive Goodfellow, a fellow townsman of the great Don, scored 333 not out, putting in the shade Bradman's district record of 320 not out.

AMERICAN TENNIS RANKING

American lawn tennis experts have issued their "best ten" in the "American Lawn Tennis". Among the ten there are no British players in the men's list, which has at either extremity the Wimbledon finalists, Bobby Riggs and Ellwood Cooke.

Britain has four representatives in the women's list, which is: 1, Alice Marble (U.S.A.); 2, Kay Stammers (Great Britain); 3, Helen Jacobs (U. S. A.); 4, Jadwiga Jedzejowska (Poland); 5, Sarat Fabian (U. S. A.); 6, Simone Mathiew (France); Valerie Scott (Great Britain); Hilde Sperling (Denmark); 9, Mary Hardwick (Great Britain); 10, Peggy Scriven (Great Britain).

£516 PER SECOND

Joe Louis is still the biggest money-maker of to-day's prize ring. Four of his bouts last year, including those with Max Schmeling and "Two Ton" Toni Galento, brought him £100,000.

The ring is a gold mine to the "Brown Bomber" who is hoping to meet Tommy Farr again. Louis's fight with the German heavy-weight, Schmeling, lasted 2 minutes 4 seconds. He received £64,000, which means about £516 per second of fighting.

Why were we not prize fighters?

BHAGWANT CLUB IN FINAL

Good Showing Of Aga Khan Entry

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

The Central P. W. D. gave hockey fans a shock, when in the first semi-finals of the New Delhi Hockey Tournament they accounted for the Pioneers' Club, Lyallpur, who had greatly impressed critics, by four clear goals.

The Lyallpur side could do nothing right and the P. W. D. established a two point lead by half time.

This state of affairs apparently upset the losers, and the spectators saw a repetition of the early period in which the P. W. D. raised their tally to four.

The Bhagwant Club, well-known to hockey fans in Bombay, got the better of the contest in the second semi-final by defeating a very strong combination the New Delhi Heroes, by three goals to one.

A very contested first half was seen in which both side put up some class hockey. The crowd, however, did not expect what happened a few seconds before half time the Heroes take the lead.

The Bhagwant Club on resuming put their all into the game. It was no gainsaying in this spell who were the better side. Bhagwant Club drew level, went ahead and made the issue safe with a third point.

The Bhagwant Club, who will enter the Aga Khan Tournament fielded the following side:

Augustus; Rozario and Nabi Shah; MacMurray, Durga and Mansoor; Kisben, Nasir, Zutshi, Zakub and Phekan Lal.

B. P. O. A. SHOOT

Customs Fare Well In Trials

The following are the result of the Bombay Presidency Olympic Association Shooting Trials, 1940:—

Individual Competition. 50 metres. W. Godwin, Police, 567, 1st; W. R. Clarke, Customs, 565, 2nd; T. Osborne, Matunga, 565, 3rd; H. Potts, Customs, 564, 4th; Lopes, B. P. T., 563, 5th; E. Griffen, Police, 563, 6th; S. M. Aslam, Customs, 563, 7th; Miss E. Parkhill, Matunga, 563, 8th; V. Sequira, Y. M. C. A., 562, 9th; M. Cabral, Y. M. C. A., 560.

In all 29 competitors participated.

TEAM COMPETITIONS:—Customs M. R. C. "A" Team, 1st with 2231 points; Customs M. R. C. "B" Team 2nd with 2222 points; Matunga M. R. C. "A" Team 3rd with 2221 points; Bombay Port Trust M. R. C. Team 4th with 2185 points; Police M. R. C. 5th with 2169 points.

Limbdi State People's Sammelan

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 29.

In a meeting of the Working Committee of Limbdi State Praja Mandal it was resolved to hold Limbdi State People's annual session on the 11th February, 1940. Sjt. Shamaldas Gandhi, Editor, "Janmabhoomi" has been elected to preside.

The object of the session is to strengthen the boycott movement against Limbdi State products.

HOCKEY CHAMPIONSHIP

G. I. P. Railway Earn Easy Promotion

A junior side went down before the stalwarts of Bombay hockey in the Provincial Hockey Championship on Tuesday, the G. I. P. Railway doing as they liked against the Parsi Cyclists.

Eight goals were scored, five coming in the first half and three more before the close. The goal-getters were: Hakim 3, Lateef 2, M. Bocarro 2 and Tellis 1.

TEAMS:

G. I. P. RAILWAY: Dontre; Mills and Grostrate; De Burgh, Marsh and Bocarro; Ismail, Hakim, Lateef, M. Bocarro and Tellis.

PARSI CYCLISTS: Nadirshaw; Reporter and J. Cooper; Deboo, Kothwal and A. Cooper; Nazir, R. Deboo, A. Player, K. Doctor and Frenchman.

TO-DAY'S GAME.

B. P. H. A. ground 5-15 p. m.—St. Xavier's College "A" v. 2/15th Punjab Regiment.

HASSET HITS OUT

New South Wales Win Sheffield Shield

SYDNEY, Jan. 30.

In the match between New South Wales and Victoria for the Sheffield Shield, New South Wales beat Victoria by 177 runs and won the shield.

New South Wales: 309 and 492 for five declared.

Barnes 135 not out, McCabe 114.

Victoria 298 (Hassett 122; Oreilly five for 78) and in the second innings 326 (Hassett again 122).—Reuter.

INTER INSURANCE CRICKET TOURNAMENT

Bombay Mutual Wins The Final

In the finals of the Inter-Insurance Cricket Tournament, which commenced on Saturday between the Bombay Mutual Sports Club and the Oriental Life Office Sports Club, the Bombay Mutual won by 77 runs.

The outstanding features of the match were courageous batting by Mr. K. T. Pandit, who scored 71 runs in the first innings and the magnificent bowling by Mr. M. R. Pai of Bombay Mutual, who captured 8 wickets in the first innings for 56 runs and 7 wickets in the second innings for 39 runs. Out of these 15 wickets, 11 were clean bowled.

The following are the scores:—

	runs.
Bombay Mutual (1st innings)	282
Oriental (1st innings)	202
Bombay Mutual (2nd innings)	105
Oriental (2nd innings)	108

KHASU SEN BEATEN

Y. Singh Annexes Bihar Championship

PATNA, (By Mail).

Yudhister Singh added to his laurels in the Bihar Lawn Tennis Championships, when he defeated Khasu Sen of Patna 6—1, 4—6, 6—4, 6—4 in the singles final. Khasu Sen, who was the holder of the title, entered the final at the expense of D. N. Capoor, and the new champion had the better of the issue in the penultimate round against Prem Pandhi.

Yudhister Singh's victory over Khasu Sen must be considered a real triumph, for Khasu Sen was expected in many quarters to retain his title. To-day, however, Yudhister Singh, whose back hand needed improvement, excelled in back hand drives and he made a very few errors. Khasu Sen, as the score indicates fought all the way, resulting in some sparkling tennis.

"UNITY AND JUSTICE"

The following letter has been sent to Mr. Mahadeo Desai at Wardha by "a Muslim pupil of Mr. C. F. Andrews.":—

This is the first time that I am writing to you, and I am doing so just to endorse, with my full heart, what Mahatmaji has been pleased to write in his article entitled "Unity v. Justice" in the issue of the "Harijan" dated the 27th instant, regarding the Indian Mussalmans, most of whom are no doubt converts from Hinduism and other religions. Ever since my college days I have been giving out "Indian" as my nationality, both in official and non-official records and have been openly and proudly proclaiming that Rajput blood runs through my veins. Islam is my religion and from that point of view I am at one with the rest of the Muslim world, knowing no distinctions of caste or colour, including territorial barriers. I love my mother country in the same way as my Prophet (may God's blessings be upon him) loved Mecca, even long after he had been literally driven out of it. I assure Mahatmaji that we Muslims love our mother country, India, and do not want to be cut away from the rest of the peoples of India since we are part of the same Indian nation, howsoever much we may be denying this fact. If anybody preaches against it or even advocates the Pakistan movement, he is to my mind acting contrary to the spirit of Islam, as I understand it.

HOUSING SCHEME FOR POOR JAINS

On Sunday last, Mr. Morarjibhai Desai, ex-Revenue Minister to the Bombay Government, performed the opening ceremony of "Shree Patan Jain Mandal Buildings" at Marine Drive, in the presence of distinguished citizens of Bombay.

The buildings are constructed by the Patan Jain Mandal to accommodate the poor and the middle class Jains at a nominal rent of Rs. 15 per month for a decent block of three rooms.

Mr. Khubchand Sarupchand, a well-known merchant and one of the partners of Mohan Pictures has donated Rs. 75,000 for the construction of these flats. This is the first scheme of its kind for the benefit of the Jain community.

In Spite Of The War We Must Keep Alive Art

(Continued from page 6.)

the less fashionable quarters of the big cities.

These concerts were soon packed; poor men brought beauty to poor men. They reminded me of what I saw in Moscow many years ago, when the best orchestra used to go round and play for the workers in socialised factories.

The most interesting part of this scheme was, however, the theatre. The actors ran it themselves. Emancipated from the capitalist despots of the box-office, they dared to stage new and radical plays as well as the classics.

They were not afraid of dangerous thoughts. They experimented in new stage forms—one was a blend of acting with films. Their theatres, like the concert halls, were in the unfashionable parts of the great towns, and their prices also were low. They, too, had their reward. These New Deal theatres were popular and crowded. Liberated workers were acting for their fellow-workers.

The same thing happened when they went on tour and carried their art into the remoter States, where the masses had never seen a good play in their lives.

It is not a literal invitation of this scheme that I would suggest. A war is not a slump, nor is England America. It has, moreover, no team of New Dealers to lead it. But here, as there, art is stricken and the artists face ruin.

Some comparable scheme we ought to devise, and press it on the Government that holds our purse. Much could be done for a fraction of the cost of one day of war. But whatever we do should be conceived, as the American plan was, for the good of the masses no less than for the artists who serve us.

We are fighting, or so we hope, for the greater values of civilisation, humanity, freedom and intellectual integrity. Art is their servant and interpreter.

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"SWORD OF TIPPOO SULTAN"

Yuvaraj Brings It To India

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

It is reported that His Highness the Yuvaraja of Mysore has returned to India with a sword which he believes to be that used by Tippoo Sultan at the siege of Seringapatam in 1799. His Highness discovered it in the house of a friend in the north of England, and on examination it was found to belong to the last years of the 18th century.

It appears that His Highness is under a misapprehension. Tippoo's sword was brought to England by General Baird soon after the siege and it is now in the Victoria and Albert Museum. It was deposited there by the India Office some 15 years ago.

Land Revenue Remissions In Baroda

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, Jan. 30.

Owing to the scarcity of rain in the last rainy season, the Baroda Government has granted remission of Rs. 42,586 land revenue to M-ens-ana District and suspension of Rs. 2,564,555 of land revenue and Rs. 18,274 of local cess. In addition, to this, suspension of tagavi due instalments amounting to Rs. 162,930 and compulsary education fine of Rs. 9,791 is granted. All these reliefs amount to Rs. 28 lacs.

Unjust Fetters On Women

Thana District Women's Conference Criticises Indian Society

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, Jan. 28

"Educate yourselves, organise and with the help of your brethren, get your proper and rightful place in society," was the central key note of the address delivered by Mrs. Saralabai Naik while presiding over the third session of the Thana District Women's Conference, held on Saturday in the Sant Tukaram Theatre.

A gathering of about 600 women including 250 delegates from all over the district was present.

An imposing flag salutation ceremony preceded the opening of the conference amidst enthusiasm.

Mrs. Saraswatibai Phadke of Kalyan referred to the work done by the previous conferences.

Amongst the numerous messages, read, two were from Mr. B. G. Kher and Mr. K. M. Munshi.

Mrs. Saralabai Naik who was then profusely garlanded on behalf of several institutions, read her address.

In her speech she dwelt at length with the manifold problems which the women of the present day would have to face and as to how the same should be tackled.

The dowry system and the various other ills to which the Hindu women are subjected to, were severely criticised by the president.

Salutary legislation is the only remedy to deal with certain evils such as child-marriages and polygamy.

Referring to the problem of fallen women in society, the speaker advocated the opening of many institutions like the Shraddhanand Mahila Ashram.

After launching a strong protest against the society for imposing unjust and suicidal fetters on womankind, the speaker stressed the listeners to direct their energies towards the removal of ignorance, poverty and disease, among the women.

The speaker then summed up by insisting on the women assembled to help their brothers in making prohibition a success, in fostering the Hindu-Muslim unity, in encouraging Swadeshi and cottage industries and finally in eradicating the class hatred. Conferences like these have to "play a great role" the speaker continued "for carrying out noble projects through collective efforts and developing discipline and capacity for immense self-sacrifice.' The days proceddings terminated with "Vande Mataram" song.

MILITARY PENSIONS

1,270 Post Offices At Work

Indian Military Pensions amounting to over Rs. 1,70,00,000 were paid at post offices in the Punjab and the North-West Frontier Province last year. A sum of Rs. 62,000 was disbursed in Sind and Baluchistan.

The pensions were paid at 1,270 post offices as against 1,267 previously.

The total number of military pensioners receiving their pension by money order through Civil Treasuries was 6,232; of these 1,047 were residents of the North-West Frontier Province and the rest of the Punjab.

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CALCULATED TO MAKE INDIAN CAPITAL MORE SHY

'EXCESSIVE AND PREMATURE' PIECE OF TAXATION

Excess Profits Tax Condemned By Sir Homi, Sir Chimanlal And Walchand Hirachand

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Bitter opposition to the Excess Profits Tax Bill which is to be sponsored in the Central Assembly, is being expressed in every quarters. Prominent businessmen in the city affirm that there is absolutely no justification for saddling India with any taxation for purposes of a war to which she is no party.

JUTE AND COTTON IN A BAD WAY

In an interview with the "Bombay Chronicle" Sir Homi Mehta said that India was having a thin time before the war broke out especially in the raw materials and other commodities. The two great manufacturing industries namely jute and cotton were passing through a very critical time when the war broke out and brought a little prosperity in its train. It looked as if Indian manufactures were coming into their own. The Excess Profits tax however would prove a setback not only to Indian industries but to raw commodities as well.

"The proposed levy" added Sir Homi, "will not bring relief to India and certainly will not bring much relief to the finances of the Government of India. What the speculators had made during the last four months, they are fast losing."

"I hope better counsels will prevail and if Government do not desire to postpone the tax, they will minimise the ill effects of it."

PREMATURE & EXCESSIVE

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad said:—"I think the tax is both premature and excessive. It would certainly discourage the starting of new industries and the expansion of old industries. While it may be correct on principle that any particular business that makes excess profit by reason of the war, should surrender some part of it to Government, it must not be forgotten that industries which had suffered under lean years for a long time should not be deprived of the opportunity to recoup themselves and be established on a firmer footing. Moreover, enterprises that may be making more profits by reason of additional capital put in since the years specified for ascertaining what are called standard profits should not be penalised."

Sir Chimanlal added:—"There are various other difficulties and pitfalls in the draft bill as published and considerable adjustments both as to quantum and calculation of excess profits will have to be made in order to make the legislation equitable to the interests concerned."

MAKING INDIAN CAPITAL MORE SHY

In the course of an interview Mr. Walchand Hirachand said that there was absolutely no justification for the proposed Excess Profits tax which, in his opinion, was sure to hamper the progress of the Indian owned, managed and controlled industries. After a fairly long period which was by no means favourable to their progress, the Indian industries were slowly beginning to make headway. Some of the industries were actually making rapid progress There could be no doubt, said Mr. Walchand, that the proposed levy would completely undermine the already established industries and minimise the chances of new ones being started by making Indian capital more shy.

"There could be no justification, he added, for saddling India with any taxation for purposes of a war to which India was not a party. Even if it were a question of making India pay for the defence of her coast, there could be no justification for the proposed levy."

CRASH IN ALL MARKETS

Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, President of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association, in an interview, said:—

"The Bill for the new levy on profits is so very complicated like the Income Tax Act that a layman cannot understand fully all its implications. It requires a careful study. No one can deny that Government should find finance to carry on successfully the war to the finish and it is but fair that those who are really benefited by the progress of war should pay a reasonable part of their excess profits towards its cost. In spite of this reasonable principle, it is really objectionable for the Government to be an equal partner in industry, trade and commerce without the slightest attendant risk and responsibilities. If there be an excess of profits in the year 1939 over the standard profits, it cannot be wholly attributed to war conditions. Besides, the excess this year would not be so great that Government would be substantially benefited by such a levy.

"It is the general opinion that much of the lost confidence would be revived if the proposed percentage be reduced to 25 per cent and the years for standard profit be extended to 1938, if any excess profit tax is to be levied at all this year. In my opinion, it is premature to levy such a tax this year, and it would be much advisable in the interest of both the Government and the development of industry to defer it till next year. The sudden crash in all the markets is the result of this untimely, unexpected and unwise action on the part of Government."

"WILL ADVERSELY AFFECT INDIAN INDUSTRIES"

Berar Chamber Criticises Profits Tax Bill

AKOLA, Jan. 30.

The merchants of Akola met this morning under the auspices of the Berar Chamber of Commerce to protest against the Excess Profits Tax Bill.

The Hon'ble Mr. Brijlal Biyani, Member of the Council of State, explained the implications of the Bill which was meant for sharing 50 per cent in the excess profit of businessmen who earned more than Rs. 20,000 a year. The Bill would, he opined, adversely affect the indigenous industry. India did not participate in the war willingly and therefore it was unreasonable that any such tax should be imposed upon her for recovering war expenditure.

The meeting passed a resolution criticising the Government of India for fresh taxation against indigenous industrial interest at a time when the Indian nation was not voluntarily engaged in war and when the Congress representatives were absenting from the Central Assembly.—United Press.

HOW PETROL TAX FUND WAS SPENT

Public Works Programme In Bombay In 1938-39

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The Bombay Public Works Department spent Rs. 1,19,59,000 during 1938-39, against Rs. 1,33,40,000 in the previous year, on roads and buildings. The total included Rs. 31,17,000 spent on communications from ordinary revenues and Rs. 27,75,000 from the Petrol Tax Fund.

The amount expended on repairs to communications alone, says the Department's report for 1938-39, was Rs. 28,56,000 while on ordinary roads works the expenditure was Rs. 2,60,000. The list of works carried out from the Petrol Tax Fund included modernising of the Kurla-Andheri-Versova Road; improvements to the Dahanu-Jawhar Road and Bavla-Bhayala Road; modernising and improvements to the Bombay-Poona-Bangalore Road; a bridge over the Krishna River at Karadad; improvements to the Sholapur-Raver section, and modernising roads round Karwar.

ONE ELECTRIC LICENSE

Only one electric licence was sanctioned during the year under the Indian Electricity Act. The Committee appointed under the chairmanship of Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri to investigate the question of the rates of all the electric supply companies submitted a report which formed a basis for negotiations with a number of electric supply companies who agreed to make substantial reductions in their rates of supply. With a view to making electrical energy available at cheap and economic rates both in urban and rural areas, the Electrical Engineer to Government and the Director of Industries were instructed to make a general survey of the entire power resources of the Province with special reference to the possibility of establishing big central thermal and hydro power houses and to put up a grid system interlinking the various power houses. The report of these officers had not been received at the close of the year.

ELECTRICITY FOR VILLAGES.

As a first step towards the rapid electrification of villages for general uplift, a scheme to utilise the power-house at Bhatgar and to take a line to Shirwal with two pumping stations at Rajewadi and Wing, estimated to cost Rs. 81,750, was undertaken.

The Department also continued to carry out some scarcity works in Bijapur. An expenditure of over Rs. 26,000 was incurred from the famine relief fund.

Over Rs. 94,000 were spent on works relating to water supply and drainage schemes. The laying of branch pipe lines and miscellaneous extension, and the purchase and supply of water meters of various sizes were carried out at a cost of Rs. 17,000. In addition, repairs and maintenance of pipes already laid previously were carried out at a total cost of Rs. 18,000. Sales of water, premia receipts, connection fees, etc., brought in a sum of Rs. 6,19,000.

From the grant at the disposal of the Collector of Ahmedabad twelve village water supply works were carried out for improving water supply in Bhal villages.

On the Back Bay Reclamation in Bombay Rs. 4,54,000 were spent in connection with occasional dry fillings, sewage schemes, construction of the Marine Drive, surface drainage, widening of existing foot-paths, and similar other works.

The total length of metalled roads maintained by the Public Works Department was 6,127 miles and of unmetalled roads, 471 miles. The length of metalled roads maintained by local boards was 4,002 miles and of unmetalled roads, 9,837 miles. The total metalled mileage in the Province was 10,128 and unmetalled, 10,307.

Begum Mir Amiruddin, wife of Mr. Mir Amiruddin, District and Session Judge, Tanjore who presided over the Andhra Provincial Conference at Cuddapah, recently. She is a well-known social worker and has travelled extensively in European and Eastern countries.

JAIPUR AFFAIRS

Bajaj-Gandhi Talks

(From Our Correspondent)

WARDHA, Jan. 30.

It is understood that Seth Jamnalal Bajaj had talks with Gandhiji on the Jaipur Prajamandal affairs, whether the Mandal should agree to register itself under the law like other institutions.

It will be recalled that during his talks with State authorities Seth Bajaj emphasised that the Prajamandal should be exempted from Registration.

Search For "Jaipur Rahasya" Creates Sensation

(From A Correspondent.)

JAIPUR, (By Mail.)

The residences of Pandit Chiranjivalal Mishra, President of Bar Association and Vice-President of the Jaipur Rajya Praja Mandal, of Babu Karpoor Chandra Patni, the Joint Secretary of the Praja Mandal, and of Pt. Hiralal Shastri, where the office of the Praja Mandal is situated, the Praja Mandal Ashram, the A.I.S.A. Khadi Bhandar, the Khadi Ashram and the house of Pt. Ramdhan Sharma, the Manager of the Local Khadi Bhandar, were raided, and searched simultaneously this afternoon by the City Police, in search of a book entitled the 'Jaipur Rahasya,' and any other proscribed literature, but it is understood that nothing incriminating was found at any of the places One copy of the book 'Jaipur Rahasya' that was alleged to have been received only day-before-yesterday, was handed over to the Police at the residence of Pt. Hiralal Shastri. A copy of 'Bharat men Angrazi Rajya' and one another book are alleged to have been taken away by the Police from the residence of Pt. Ramdhan.

It is noteworthy that no orders proscribing the 'Jaipur Rahasya' have so far been notified either in the Jaipur Gazette, the official organ of the State or by any other means which could justify such an action of the State. Warrants for the searches are alleged to have been issued with reference to some resolution of the Council of State dated the 17th January, 1940 which is said to proscribe the abovementioned book, but about which the public has so far been absolutely in the dark.

CONTROLLING OFFICERS OF PROVIDENT FUND SCHEMES

The Government of Bombay has appointed the Educational Inspectors of Divisions and the Inspector of European Schools to be Controlling Officers under the Provident Fund Scheme instituted for teachers in non-Government secondary schools.

NO VESTIGE OF DEMOCRACY

"Hyderabad Reforms Utterly Disappointing"

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, Dn. (By Mail).

"An important event of the year is the announcement of Constitutional Reforms. I do not desire to deal at length pointing out various defects in them. I cannot but say that they are far from the cherished hopes and aspirations of the people of the State. The immediate demand of the people may not be the attainment of Responsible Government, but surely it is the cherished object and ultimate goal". These observations were made by Mr. Janardhan Rao Desai, presiding over the Second Nizam Karnatic Parishad held at Bidar on Thursday, January 25. Leaders of the State National Conference were present on the dais along with the members of the Reception Committee.

The Conference was opened by Pandit Chidrematham Veerabhadra Sharma, Editor of "Vibhooti". Referring to the importance of Bidar Mr. Sharnappa Kheni, Chairman of the Reception Committee welcomed the guests.

The President in the course of his speech said: The leaders of popular opinion requested the Government and adopted all constitutional measures to get their grievances redressed. But when all their attempts failed, the youth of the country finding it impossible to bear the humiliation any longer, resorted to civil resistance. When the Government was convinced of the truth that lay behind the sathyagraha movement it ordered for the release of all satyagrahis. I thank the Government on behalf of the people of Karnataka for the assurances recently given by it to the effect that it would recognise the State Congress as a lawful body provided that a change in the name was effected.

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORMS.

Our Government has upheld democracy by making liberal contributions to the war, that is being fought by Britain to save democracy against the onslaughts of dictatorship. I wonder, why then our Government has avoided the element of democracy in the Reforms and presented to us a form of Government that is prevalent in Italy. It is pleaded that the principle of representation on basis of interests has been adopted in order to save the country from communalism. But the division of seats of each interest on communal lines, has rendered the entire scheme not at all free from communalism. No provision has been made for communities other than the Hindu and the Muslim to return their representatives to the Legislature. The majority (Hindus) has been reduced to minority in the Assembly, while the minority (Muslims) has been raised to the status of a majority". The speaker then dealt atlength about the constitution of the proposed Assembly and characterised it as undemocratic and held that in every way the reforms announced by Government were utterly disappointing.

KARNATIC MOVEMENT.

This Karnatic movement is neither narrow-minded nor sectarian. The aims and objects and the field of activities of the movement is so wide that all those who live in the province of Karnataka can participate irrespective of caste, creed or colour.

He advocated the establishment of Land Mortgage Banks and the withdrawal of Land Alienation Act. He exhorted the people of the State to revive village industries and khadi production on a large scale and pleaded for the taking up of Thungabhadra Scheme in right earnest. Mr. Desai also appealed to Government to introduce compulsory primary education so that masses might be allowed to become literate and remove the defects that exist in the system of education by introducing pupils' mother-tongue as medium of instruction.

Mr. Desai welcomed the announcement of Government regarding their intention of introducing Local Self-Government and added that it was necessary "that the villager be left to their will atleast in their internal management". Referring to the state of affairs that exists in various jagirs, Mr. Desai drew the attention of Government not to spend lavishly the poor tax-payer's money on the metropolis but utilise it for the benefit of those from whom collections are made.

Arrested On Indore Warrant

KARACHI, Jan. 29.

Mr. Lekhraj Kabia, Managing Director of the Lakshmi Bond Corporation, Ltd., of Lahore was arrested in Karachi to-day on a warrant issued by the Indore State Durbar.

It is alleged that Mr. Kabia cheated the Indore Durbar in respect of Rs. 45,000 in his capacity as the Managing Director and was absconding for the last six months.

Mr. Kabia, has been refused bail and will be escorted to Indore to stand his trial.—United Press.

Surguja State Announces Praja Sabhas' Constitution

AMBIKAPUR (Surguja State), Jan. 23.

The Surguja Durbar has announced the constitution of Praja Sabhas in the State and preparations are going apace for inauguration of the Sabhas. The following are some of the provisions of the newly enacted law to be taken as the Surguja State Praja Sabha Act:

There shall be established for each groups of circles a Praja Sabha having authority over the group. The Praja Sabha of a group of circles shall consist of representatives, one or more as may be determined by rules made under Sec. 46, elected for each circle comprised within the group, together with such person or persons, if any, not exceeding in number one-fourth of Praja Sabha, as the Surguja Durbar may, from time to time, appoint in this behalf.

The Praja Sabha shall elect from its own body, shall from other persons residing in the group, a chairman and a vice-chairman, who shall, unless they resign, or cease to be qualified or become disqualified under this Act hold office for the period of office of the Sabha electing them. The chairman and vice-chairman shall in all cases be deemed to be members under this Act.

CONTROL AND RESPONSIBILITY

A Praja Sabha may undertake the control and administration of and be responsible for among other things (a) the construction, repair and maintenance of means of communication; (b) the establishment, management and maintenance, inspection, and visiting of schools, markets, rest houses, sarais, and other institutions for the benefit of the public and the construction and maintenance of all buildings connected with these institutions; (c) the institution, holding and management of fairs, agricultural shows and industrial exhibitions. A Praja Sabha may levy cess to enable it to carry out the purposes of the Act, at a rate not exceeding twelve pies in the rupee of the rent payable by the tenants holding land in the areas within its jurisdiction.

FORMATION OF PRAJA SABHA FUND.

There shall be formed for each Praja Sabha a fund to be called the Sabha Fund, which shall vest in the Sabha and the balance standing to the credit of the fund shall be kept or invested in such a manner as the Surguja Durbar may direct. The Sabha shall be applicable to the payment, in whole or in part, of the charges and expenses incidental to such purposes of public interest as may be approved by the Surguja Durbar.—United Press.

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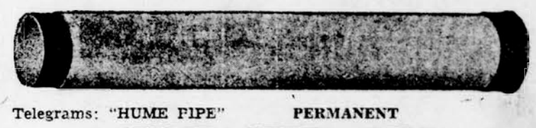

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Railway Finance Committee

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30.

The Standing Finance Committee for the Railways had a whole day's session and examined the Railway Budget demands for the next financial year. The Railway Budget will be presented by Sir A. G. Clow in the Assembly and Sir Guthrie Russel, Chief Commissioner for Railways in the Council of State on February, 16.

Among the members of the Assembly who attended the Standing Finance Committee were Mr. M. S. Aney, Mr. F. E. James, Rai Bahadur Shivraj Sukhraj Rai, Mr. Mahomed Shahban, Lt. Col. Rahman and Haji Choudhury Ismail Khan.—United Press.

NEW PRESIDENT OF BACKWARD CLASS BOARD.

The Government of Bombay has appointed Mr. J. A. Madan, I.C.S. Adviser to the Governor of Bombay, as President of the Backward Class Board.

Our Readers' Views

Bombay Art Society's Exhibition

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I visited the Bombay Art Society's exhibition last evening. As I have not reviewed the exhibition for any newspaper this year I have received many requests to give a short account of my impressions. That however, will not serve any useful purpose at this stage, but I would like to offer a few criticisms which I trust will be received by the Society in the spirit in which they are intended. Even before I severed my connections with the Society I have fought hard to lay down certain policies and have never minced my words.

I am not concerned with the Western style "oils" and "water colours" sections and "black and white" etc. I hope the day will come when these sections will not exist except for foreign entrants. I would welcome legislation, no matter however Hitlerish, which levied a fine of Rs. 50 and a week's simple imprisonment on every "Indian" who sent exhibits to those sections! That would effectively efface the "Girgaum" and "Kalbadevi" schools of local artists who turn out insipid landscapes and genres and incredibly bad portraits in the worst possible Victorian manner. The days of the "good queen" have unfortunately had a disastrous effect on modern Indian culture. Unfortunately the Bombay Art Society has still not been able to rid itself from the yoke of this complex. Picture making and Art are very different things.

It is to the improvement of the section of paintings in the Indian style that the Society should devote its efforts. The Indian style paintings of most of the artists of Western India have been the butt of almost every disinterested and competent critic of Indian art. My efforts for several years as a member of the Art Society's various committees were directed to prevent this constant but justified ridicule. I did my best to secure the rejection of such pictures as conduced to this ridicule and to avoid the award of prizes to painfully hybrid pictures and those that completely ignored the true spirit of Indian art. That I was often unsuccessful was but to be expected. If prizes are to be awarded to exhibits that are utterly unworthy of coming under the category of "significant modern Indian art" and pictures that do conform to that description are ignored, the result is to inculcate among the young artists of Western India false concepts as to the lines on which Modern Indian art should progress. I am afraid the judging of this year's Indian style section will put a premium on all that Modern Indian Painting should not be. On the other hand, all the most outstanding pictures in the section like "Ras Lila" (No. 371); "A Marriage Procession" (No. 312) and "A Play of Shatranj" (No. 321) received no prizes at all. These three pictures had eked out something of significance from the glorious past. Of the pictures that did receive awards only "Rhythm of Life" (No. 353) and "Bullock Cart Race" (No. 365) could be considered as worthy efforts. All this is due to the fact that the judging committee even if it was competent for judging the Western style sections obviously lacked that knowledge of Indian Art which is essential for pronouncing an opinion on Modern Indian painting. I have no doubt that they did their job with complete honesty of purpose but I am sure that the members of the judging panel would themselves have no hesitation in frankly admitting that they possess little or no knowledge of Indian art and its underlying ideals. They judged the Indian section because they were called upon to do so. The policy of the Society in allowing the general judging committee to pronounce also on the Indian style section will only perpetuate the stigma under which Modern Indian painting in this Presidency lies. Surely the Society can afford to spend a couple of hundred rupees each year and invite a single judge for the Indian style section who has the necessary knowledge to select and judge the section. Each year a different man could be brought in. There are several persons like the critics Mr. O. C. Gangoly of Calcutta and Mr. N. C. Mehta I.C.S., to mention but two names, who at least have taken many years of trouble to acquaint themselves with Indian Art and its significance. At least the Society would be then able to protect itself against the charge of having judges for the Indian Section whose knowledge would not be sufficient for even an elementary test relating to the schools and development of Indian painting, and to whom the whole story of Buddhism, and the cults of the great Shivite and Vaishnava aesthetic revivals are a closed book. All these things underlie Modern Indian Art so vitally that only those who have made the aesthetic side of the ancient culture of this country a lifelong study are in a position to guide the various and often erratic trends of Modern Indian painting. If the present judging committee had been asked to pronounce on Modern Japanese or Chinese painting everybody would have thought it outrageous. Well the position is no different as regards Indian Art. I would also like to deal with another point. Two of Miss Sher-Gil's pictures "Woman in Red" (No. 182) and "Resting" (No. 185) are placed in the "oils" section when they are more Indian in feeling than almost everything in the Indian Section put together. Because an artist uses oils it does not mean that the picture cannot be in Indian style. The hanging committee should not be guilty of such errors again. May I further point out that for any section to have an even number of judges is to ask for trouble? Two well-known photographers were appointed as judge of the photographic section and when they violently disagreed about the premier award the general committee was called in. The effect was that the Society's premier award in photography was given as the result of the opinion of persons who admittedly do not know either the technique of pictorial photography nor have studied it from a critical point of view. Surely the Society must make efforts to see that it does not allow itself to be led into such ludicrous situations. Were it not for the fact that the President of the Society Sir Cowasjee Jehangir has the interest of Indian art genuinely at heart I would not have bothered to pen these lines. If criticism is constructive, reasonable people can have no objection to it. It is inviting ridicule with outstretched arms if Indian painting is to be judged by people who know nothing of Indian art and the premier photographic award is to be decided of those who have barely taken even a passing intent in pictorial photography.

—Yours, etc.,

KARL J. KHANDALAVALA,
20, Pedder Road,
Bombay.

Parle-Andheri Municipality By-election

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I understand that a my-election from the D-Ward of the Parle-Andheri Municipality is to take place on Sunday the 11th February next consequent on the disqualification of Dr. Bala Patil, the sitting councillor. I further understand that two candidates—Dr. Bala Patil and Mr. Shantaram N. Patil—have announced their intention of contesting the by-election and filed their nomination papers.

In these days of rapid development of self-governing institutions and clamour for freedom from official control over their civic affairs, there is need for men who are free from communal prejudices and who have the courage of their convictions, men who realize the responsibilities of their positions and endeavour to serve disinterestedly the interests of the Rate-payers and promote their welfare in general.

In October 1938, when Mr. Joseph P. D'Mello was nominated by Government to the Municipal Board in the place rendered vacant by the death of his brother, the late Mr. Caesar D'Mello, I took an opportunity to appeal to Mr. D'Mello, through the columns of your valued paper, to seek election whenever an occasion arose. Now that the opportunity has come, may I again, on behalf of the rate-payers of D Ward, take the liberty to appeal to him to stand for the forthcoming by-election and file his nomination-papers?.

Mr. D'Mello needs no introduction to the residents of Andheri and Vile-Parle. He not only occupies a prominent position in his own community but is well-known amongst the various communities of the suburbs and the city of Bombay for his wide sympathies and catholicity. I feel confident that Mr. D'Mello will bring to bear a high sense of honour and self-sacrificing spirit in the discharge of his duties and thus prove an acquisition to the Board. I trust that Mr. D'Mello will see his way to answer the call of duty and exercise his beneficient influence over the civic affairs of his town

I enclose my card.—Yours, etc.,

LYLIS.

Parle-Andheri Municipal

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In connection with my previous communication I want to elucidate matters further by troubling you with the following few lines—not that I am in any way interested in one member going in or another but because as a staunch Congressman I wish to see that the moral side of Congress prestige is maintained at a time when it is to be really tested. Having asked in my previous letter for proving the "bona-fides" of the Congress by letting Mr. Joseph P. DeMello to go in I now wish to point out to the voters that he is the soundet candidate of the three that are in the field. Firstly, because he is a well-known public-spirited man, secondly, he knows civics and civic duty and lastly, because he has always advocated measures for the welfare of the public irrespective of Party politics.

To-day we stand at the top of a grave precipice. We Congressmen are suspected of our non-support to minority interests. Therefore, when from among the minority representatives some one of the type of Mr. Joseph DeMello comes out, if we do not support him it will be allowing ourselves to roll down into the abyss of distrust and substantiate their allegation against the Congress.—Yours, etc.,

SUBURBAN CONGRESSMAN.

Grievance Of Kanarans

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I understand that a memorial was sent to the secretary to the Government of India, Department of Commerce, during the end of Oct. 1939, by the representatives of about thirty five Associations of Kanara and Karnatak residents of Bombay, regarding the great hardships and inconveniencies experienced by these residents owing to the drastic curtailment of facilities of trade and travel with their native district by the commandeering of steamships by the Government. The Commerce Member, too, at the time of his visit to this city, early in Nov. '39, was furnished with a copy.

The memorial, without in any way calling into question the wisdom of the Government in requisitioning of the vessels, stated that a considerable number of Kanarans of small means had frequently to travel between Bombay and Kanaras and the steamer route being distinctly the most convenient and least expensive was generally adopted since several years. The facts of extra costs and hardship involved in alternate routes and the present economic plight of Kanarites was pointed out and a request was made to consider whether a way could be found to permit and facilitate the maintaining of at least a skeleton service between Bombay and Kanara.

It is regrettable to note that neither the Member nor the Secretary for Commerce, other than mere acknowledgement of the representation, condescended to give any reply. It is the duty of citizens to bring to the notice of the Government, even in emergencies, hardships felt and request relief. Admitting the pressure of work and important matters demanding prior attention, the scant courtesy shown to the representation of the nature is most surprising. One wonders whether the feelings of thousands of Kanarans, who have been anxiously inquiring about the result of the memorial with the representative signatories, is of any concern at all and needs a moment's thought. While, perhaps, the memorial lies comfortably burried in files uncared for, all the time, Kanarans in anxiety and hardship continue to hope for the best.—Yours, etc.,

IGNATIUS A. S. MARTIS.
BOMBAY.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Trains

SORAB J. BANAJEE says:—"On the B. B. & C. I. Railway one does not know when the train will start and the passengers, owing to want of some notice, get confused"

Independence Day

MISS KRISHNA BAI says: "On the whole, the Independence Day celebration went off smoothly. In this the leaders, the police and the people that formed the processionists deserve to be congratulated. The only sorrowful incident and opposed to the Congress creed was the burning of an effigy of a very great Statesman whose nobility and excellent intentions make him an ideal to be honoured and admired by the present and future generations alike. We hope that in future better counsel shall prevail.

Price Control

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is an accepted fact that in India 90 per cent. of the population is of agriculturists whose chief occupation is cultivation. During the last ten years, the agricultural produce of this country has been sold at a cheap rate and no attempt worth the name was ever made by the Government to raise the prices of these commodities. Yet now, when, unfortunately, most parts of the country have fallen a prey to famine and in consequence of which it has become essential to export foodstuffs from those localities which have had a flourishing crop and have not been visited by the ravages of famine, the control of prices of the agricultural produce has absolutely no justification whatsoever.

The reasons are not far to seek. First, if grain and fodder are not allowed to be exported to famine stricken areas lakhs of human beings and cattle would have to starve. Secondly, the cultivators of fertile lands, away from the famine-areas would not get handsome prices for their produce. Thirdly, out of the eleven major provinces of India, those that understand the basic principles of commerce and economy have never seriously thought of imposing any such restrictions on the export of food commodities, for the reason that everywhere the peasants form the majority of the population.

In spite of all these facts, one or two provincial or some district officers have chosen to control the prices, which is proving very harmful and is detrimental to the welfare of the country.

Suppose that the chief crop of some districts is millet (Bajra) while of others it is wheat. If the officers of these two kinds of districts put any restrictions on the export of these two commodities, the result would be that some districts would have to remain without millet (Bajra) and others without wheat. At the same time, millet and wheat producing districts would not be able to get fair and reasonable prices for their produce in the markets. It is, therefore, clear that it is not advisable to check the prices of foodstuffs. It is of course desirable to check speculation, profiteering and hoarding of grains, but mere stocking of foodstuffs in the godowns cannot, in any way, be called hoarding.

Suppose the populations of a district or province, respectively, is one lakh or one crore and it has to meet its requirements of foodstuffs throughout the year. If it is foreseen that in the coming year there is a danger of famine, then it becomes absolutely essential to keep sufficient quantity of grains in the godowns in order to enable the traders to meet unprecedented demands. Under such an adverse circumstances, every district would require at least one lakh and every province one crore maunds of grains to meet the demands. If such a stocking is called hoarding, it would certainly be unjustified.

In India, our Government is not of the Soviet type and, therefore, the work of distribution of agricultural produce is not in its hands. Here only the traders and the Zamindars have to keep a stock of foodstuffs. Besides, some wealthy people also keep a stock for their yearly requirements. For these reasons and especially from the point of economic principles, it is not at all proper to have any control on the prices of agricultural produce, either through the provincial or district agencies of the Government.

It is, therefore, hoped that whenever there is such a control in the sale of grains, it would soon be withdrawn by the Government concerned.—Yours, etc.

ACHAL SINGH, M. L. A.

Re: Flag Salutation Ceremonies At Hooseini Bagh

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—The report published in your paper on Monday the 15th inst. and the subsequent statement by Ali Bahadur Khan are wholly misleading and far from truth. The Muslims of Madanpura, who have recently started a centre of volunteers at Hooseini Bagh wanted to perform the salutation ceremony of the Muslim Flag on Sunday 14th inst., notification for which was given in the daily Urdu paper since a week before that date. But at the eleventh hour the Nationalist Muslims who can be counted on fingers announced their counter-decision of saluting the Tri-colour Flag at the same place just beneath the Markaz-Al-Jayush at Hooseini Bagh. So on Sunday, during the early hours at 8-30 a.m. Mr. Ali Bahadur and his party was seen Sitting on half-a-dozen benches surrounding the flag post.

In opening the ceremony Mr. Ali Bahadur delivered his sermon like speech to his disciples while the other Muslims were seen anxiously waiting for their leader to unfurl the Muslim flag. Mr. Ali Bahadur in his statement says that he was patiently heard by a vast crowd which blocked the tramway passage and that the volunteers of both the parties presented in large numbers.

In fact Mr. Ali Bahadur was not so fortunate enough to to spare his supporters to be presented as Red Shirt volunteers for the reason known to himself and his colleagues that there would have been nobody to take their places on the benches provided for the audience. To describe these few men as a large number of nationalist Muslims gathered to pay homage to the Tri-colour flag is a mountain of falsehood. Further it seems to me that your reporter must have gathered the fact in his imagination possibly with a view to misguide readers of your paper, because as his reported account of the function does not carry him anywhere near the truth.—Yours, etc.,

A. H. KHAN.

Final Inter-Varsity Match

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—We deeply regret to read of the unfair reference to us by "Looker-on" in the issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" of 16th January. It would have indicated a balance mind if "Looker-on" had cared to acquaint himself with all facts before rushing to accuse us of the unreadiness on our part to accommodate the University authorities or the C. I. on the occasion of the Final Inter-University Match.

To begin with, the same situation had arisen last year. We were requested to hold up our match in preference to the University Match and we gave ample proof, if proof were needed at all—of our willingness to hold up our tournament for the time being. In view of the great inconvenience that we had to face on account of the postponement of our match, was it not the duty of those concerned to ascertain the availability of the pitch before they called the Mysore team to Bombay? Does "Looker-on" assume that the matters about the pitch can be left out of consideration to the last when someone may wake up and brush all others aside, however trivial these may appear in his eyes? It passes one's comprehension why the arrangements about the pitch were not made beforehand?

Secondly, what appears puerile in the argument of "Looker-on" is his insistence in having the particular pitch, when there were perhaps other better pitches Let "Looker-on" look deeper in this matter.

And lastly the request from Mr. H. N. Contractor reached us rather late, leaving us practically no time to make other arrangements elsewhere as the Hindu Gymkhana ground is available to us till the middle of February 1940. Further accommodation becomes a virtue in case of difficulties either unforeseen or not of one's own making. But in this case, the unpleasant and inconvenient situation ensued through the sheer neglect to secure the important detail. But when accommodation is sought to be enforced as an annual practice or as a right of a wider interest even in the face of neglect on the part of the latter, it evinces debility on the part of the accommodator. Let us close by saying that the Hindu Gymkhana authorities had never approached us in this matter, as "Looker-on" seems to fancy. May we point out a further inaccuracy in the letter of "Looker-on"? We were never offered the ground of the Grant Medical College Gymkhana as an alternative as alleged by him. Yours, etc.,

R. S. NAYAK,
K. S. RANE,
Jt. Hon. Secretaries,
Vulkan Cup Tournament Committee.

Sir F. Younghusband's Tribute To Tagore Family For Art

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, (By Air.)

An exhibition of the sculptures of Mr. Basabendra Nath Tagore at the rooms of the Royal Empire Society was opened on Monday afternoon by Sir Francis Younghusband, chairman of the India Society.

Sir Francis paid a warm tribute to the great contribution of the Tagore's to art, and said that he did not think there was in the whole world a more cultured family.

Perhaps when Europe had recovered from the frenzy of brutality which had come over her, and England and France had cleared the way for a more settled order of things, Europe might be readier to accept those rich fruits of the spirit that India was producing in such abundance.

Mr. Basabendra Tagore's exhibition comprises about a dozen places of sculpture, including portrait heads, decorative panels, and symbolical figure subjects, together with a collection of water-colour designs and drawings by the same artist.

Mr. Tagore who is 24 came to this country, after studying at the Government School of Art, Calcutta, to complete his artistic education at the Royal College of Art, where he obtained his diploma. He models and carves and his work, as one art critic said, shows a more than usually successful attempt to preserve Indian inspiration and feeling in Western technical methods.

KARACHI, Jan. 30.—The Revenue Commissioner of Sind has rejected a resolution of the Shikarpur Municipal Board donating hundred rupees towards the Karachi Mayor's Thar Famine Relief Fund.

KRISTAGRAHA PROGRAMME

(Continued from Page 6)

use every opportunity to emphasize the important fact that Christ's way of life is not a rival in the arena of religions but a universal way of life open to all. We deplore the competitive evangelism that has made Christianity unpopular and divisive in India by competing in the race for converts. We believe that Christ's method was one of uncalculating co-operation, and, therefore, the Kristagraha Movement will adopt only co-operative evangelism. As Kristagrahis we shall live with and among those whom we as their comrades, intend to serve making their toil our toil, their sufferings our sufferings, their injustices our injustices, their battles our battles, sharing with them on a basis of equality the fruits of the spirit. We shall have no hesitation in acknowledging the beauty and worth of the best in the heritage of those of other faiths, and of gratefully making such values our own. We shall likewise share the essence of Kristagraha, the Christ-force for all life, with our comrades of other faiths without laying any proprietary claims on Christ or his way of life.

* * * *

We realize that Christianity, as we find it to-day, is grievously astray from its original spirit and outlook. By adopting the dualistic mode of thought, forced upon it by the Graeco-Roman world, it has lost the all-inclusive realism of Christ's campaign for freedom, justice, and brotherhood for mankind as initiated by the Nazareth Manifesto. Christianity must be reinstated so as to control the whole of life and not be filed in a pigeon-hole for spiritual reference only. Further, we feel that the unholy alliance of the Church with the State fifteen centuries ago has led to another perversion. Instead of being the conscience of the state the Church has become a handmaid of imperialism. With reference to India many evidences can be found of the imperialistic tendencies of Christianity. It must be emancipated from all the fetters that have been put upon it by Imperialism or Capitalism. And, thirdly, we are convinced that India should develop her own expression of Christianity and her own Church in consonance with her spiritual genius, in order to offer her true contribution to World-Christianity unrestricted by impositions from the West. The Kristagraha Movement will consciously endeavour to meet these needs. The time is ripe for such a Movement. In all parts of India there are indications that this Movement will find a ready response and hearty support. With the Pioneer of Life to lead, let us choose to follow him, stripped of all cumbersome prejudices, personal ambitions, and compromises. He calls from the Cross to those who would carry on the hard struggle which he began. Let us take the great hazard for the fulfilment of God's glorious purpose of restoring man's lost inheritance to him, in India and in the World.

* * * *

"The Kristagraha Movement stands with Christ to champion the cause of the dispossessed, the exploited, and the weak. It proclaims the Christ-way for the restoration of man's inheritance to him.

It is a prophetic call to repentance, restitution, and complete dedication to work with God for the coming of His New Order upon earth.

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In conjunction with the Games, an Olympic Exhibition and a Conference will be held at the Patiala Nagar (Opp. Churchgate Station) from 4th to 14th February, where Volleyball, Basketball and Wrestling Tournaments will be held.

SWADESHI EXHIBITION

AT CAWNPORE

Begins from 24th Feb. and continues uptil the 12th March.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1940

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Jinnah's Bid For Anti-Congress 'Bloc'

Tour For Collection Of Fund For League Press Not The Only Objective

(From Our Correspondent)
RAJKOT, Jan. 29.

The Deputation of the All-India Muslim League which toured some parts of Kathiawar, for the purpose of collecting funds, has it appears had other objectives, as well as that of collecting funds for press and propaganda.

It is a well-known fact, that the President of the All-India Muslim League, has been moving heaven and earth, to form a solid anti-Congress bloc. It is also a matter of public knowledge, that without departing from the communal outlook of the League creed, Mr. Jinnah has been lately, doing his utmost through the agencies of his influential colleagues, to win over all those, that are out to fight Congress. The eagerness with which the Indian Princes are being constantly approached for active co-operation with the League, is being confirmed by facts, emerging out of certain incidents which are reported to have taken place here.

TALKS WITH PRINCES

Wherever possible, Mr. Jinnah, is reliably understood to have taken the opportunity of conferring with the Rulers in particular with regard to their active help in his latest task of building an anti-Congress front.

Mr. Jinnah began his tour from Rajkot and ended the same at Rajkot. The places he visited were very scrupulously selected, to be strongholds of Memons, a rich trading community of Mussalmans. The Memons, referred to above, have lived peacefully with their Hindu brethren. Mr. Jinnah, saw in this class, a rich Muslim community, who can lavishly contribute towards his fund. He collected about 1 1|2 lacs.

ATTACK ON PRESS

Had he simply confined his arguments, to support his scheme of finding an independent Press for the League, there could be no cause to complain. But Mr. Jinnah pictured the Press in India, as it is to-day as something which is full of corruption, which has no scruples, which was living on bribes and which was unanimously and decidedly anti-Muslim (Not anti-League). Mr. Jinnah made several charges against the Press but there was none, amongst his audience, to request him to substantiate his uncalled for allegations.

These are some of the memories of Mr. Jinnah's visit to this Province after more than four decades and which is his ancestral Vatan.

Upleta Quota For League Press Fund

(From Our Correspondent.)
GONDAL, Jan. 29.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah was accorded a warm reception by Upleta (Gondal) Muslim public.

Sovereigns were showered on him. A meeting was held at Fulara Garden, under the Presidentship of Sheth Haji Adam Fulara.

Upleta contributed Rs. 6,000 to the League Press fund and Kathiawar has contributed about Rs. 1,50,000

League Inquiry Into Sukkur Riots

KARACHI, Jan. 30.

The general body of the Sind Provincial Muslim League has passed a resolution urging the All-India Muslim League to appoint a Committee to enquire into Sukkur Riots.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah was recommended for the Presidentship of the All-India League Conference to be held at Lahore.

Sir Abdulla Haroon was re-elected President of the Provincial League.—United Press

"CONGRESS, THEIR TRUE REPRESENTATIVE"

Chippa Muslims Question Jinnah's 'Bona fides'

(From Our Correspondent.)
AHMEDABAD, January 30.

Great dissatisfaction prevailed in Chhipa Muslim circles towards Mr. Jinnah as he did not reply questions put by them at a public meeting. On his arrival here pamphlets were printed questioning Mr. Jinnah's rights to be the Quae-De-Azam to lead the Muslim community. Congress was the only organisation best fitted to serve the Muslim masses.

About 20 questions were put to Mr. Jinnah by the Chhipa Mahajans.

GANDHI SEVA SANGH CONFERENCE

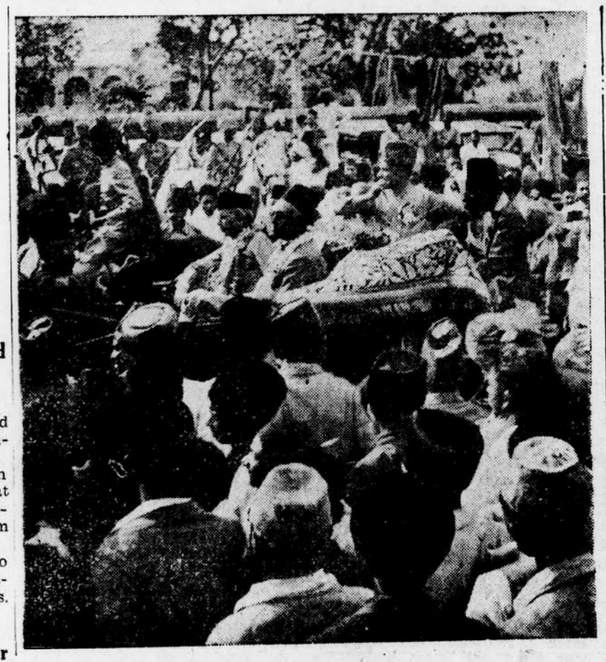
To Be Held At Malikanda

MALIKANDA, Jan. 29.

The Publicity Officer of the Gandhi Seva Sangh Conference has issued the following statement to the press:—

Malikanda where Gandhi Seva Sangh Conference will be held this year is situated upon the river Padma, half-way between Goalundo and Narayanganj. The long line of huts and the big frame-work of the exhibition pandal have given the venue a shape and importance.

A temporary Post and Telegraph Office will be opened here on February 14 and the central office of the Sangh will be shifted about that time. Local people have responded well to the appeal for help, both in cash and kind as also by voluntary labour.—A.P.



Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, being taken in a procession through the streets of Rajkot.

ALLEGED INSULT TO INDIAN GUESTS

Madras Cricket Club President Forced To Resign?

(From Our Correspondent.)
MADRAS, January 29.

As a consequence of the alleged insult offered to two distinguished Indian gentlemen, who attended the recent Presidency Cricket match by Sir Daniel Richmond, President Madras Cricket Club, on whose grounds the match was played and in which C. K. Naidu participated, it is reported that Sir Daniel has been forced to tender his resignation of the presidentship of the Club.

The two Indian gentlemen were invited to the match as guests of Mr. C. R. Pattabiraman, son of Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, and Vice-President of the Madras Cricket Association under whose auspices the match was played.

Sir Daniel is President of Madras Public Services Commission.

NATIONALIST PARTY IN CENTRAL ASSEMBLY.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30.

The Congress Nationalist Party of the Central Legislative Assembly, will meet on February 6 to consider the legislative programme and other matters. Mr. M. S. Aney, the leader of the party, has already arrived here.—United Press.

SIND DEMANDS LARGER GRANT

Govt.'s Plea For Substantial Contribution For Constructing Roads

KARACHI, Jan. 30.

The "United Press" learns that the Sind Government have made out a strong case and submitted to the Government of India for a contribution of a very substantial amount of Rs. 20,00,000 a year for construction of roads in the province of Sind. Orders of the Government of India in this connection are being awaited.

The Sind Government have also urged upon the Central Government for an increase in its share of the receipts from Petrol Tax Fund. The Sind Government at present receives between Rs. 2,50,000 and Rs. 3,00 000 per year from the Petrol Fund from the Government of India as its share, which amount is being utilised for the construction of roads.

It has been represented to the Government of India that Sind has not been dealt with fairly, and that it is in the interests of the Government of India themselves that they should give larger grants to the Province of Sind as Sind pays barrage debt to the Government of India.—United Press.

IMPROVEMENT OF NON-BARRAGE TRACT

KARACHI, Jan. 30.

The "United Press" learns that a sum of Rs. 9,00,000 has been provided for expenditure during the year 1940-41 for the improvement in the non-Barrage tract. The amount spent for this purpose in 1939-40 was about Rs. 7,32,000, and in 1938-39 about Rs. 3,68,000.

The expenditure incurred for the construction of Sukkur Barrage and canals dependent on the Barrage upto the end of 1938-39, has been Rs. 24 63 crores which amount is still outstanding against the Sind Government as a debt from the Government of India.—United Press.

Sarat Bose Demands Referendum

"Will Bear Expenses" If Rajen Babu Offers To Tour Bengal

CALCUTTA, Jan. 30

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose has sent the following telegram to Dr. Rajendra Prasad.—

"The Working Committee's decision confirming the 'ad hoc' Committee published today is most unfair and unjust. I have proved to demonstration that the Working Committee had not the shred of a case or constitutional authority to make such an appointment. The talk of impartial and fair elections comes with illgrace after the appointment of an 'ad hoc' Committee consisting solely of representatives of the minority party and after the findings of your own Violence Enquiry Committee which you never placed fibefore Mahatmaji or the Working Committee.

I request you to submit the decision to a Referendum of Bengal Congressmen, tour Bengal with your Bengal colleagues, and address public meetings justifying the decision. I bearing all expenses.

"Kindly wire acceptance of the request."—A. P.

Rajen Babu's Reply To Sarat Bose

PATNA, Jan. 30.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad in his reply to Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose's telegram says:

"We must agree to differ. The constitution does not provide for an appeal against the Working Committee to a referendum or public meetings suggested by you but you may appeal to the A.I.C.C. if you like."—A. P.

HINDU EX-MINISTERS OF SIND

KARACHI, Jan. 30.

Mr. Nichaldas Vazirani and Mr. Dialmal Daulatram, ex-Ministers, sat in the Opposition Benches when the Assembly met this afternoon.—United Press.

ERNEST BURDON IN KARACHI

KARACHI, January 29.

Sir Ernest Burdon, Chief Commissioner, Ambulance Brigade Overseas, arrived here by mail boat from Bombay. He was received at the quay, among others, by the A.D.C. to His Excellency the Governor. He is staying at the Government House.

Sir Ernest Burdon inspected the St. John Ambulance Brigade and Nursing Division at the Government House to-day. He will watch a First Aid and A. R. P. demonstrations at the Y.M.C.A. grounds on January 31. His Excellency and Lady Graham will attend the functions.—United Press.

Indian Women Accept Britain's Challenge

Miss Shah Nawaz's Surprise For A.-I. Conference

WOMEN'S DELEGATION TO BE SENT TO CHINA WHEN FEASIBLE

(From Our Correspondent).
ALLAHABAD, Jan. 30.

The star speaker at to-day's session of the All-India Women's Conference was Miss Kazi Shah Nawaz a 15 year-old delegate from the Punjab.

Supporting the War resolution, she uttered some weighty home truths regarding Britain's war policy. Miss Shah Nawaz said "men of our province are being sent to war for a cause which is not ours." (Cheers).

The British Government were saying to-day that they were fighting for democracy. 'I don't doubt their words but I think some righting of the wrongs has to be done before we accept that claim." Miss Shah Nawaz said, "women stood for peace. We are prepared to make sacrifices for some principles but we are not prepared to sacrifice our men or money for the sake of power politics." (Cheers). It was futile to say that India could not be given freedom because India was disunited. She thought, there was greater disunity among European countries than India. However, she thought Britain had thrown a challenge to Indians and it was for Indian women to work for communal unity.

Miss Nawaz was lustily cheered when she concluded her speech.

STATE-OWNERSHIP OF INDUSDUSTRIES.

Miss Shah Nawaz created another flutter in the conference when she moved an amendment to the Facts. Finding Committee's report demanding 'state ownership' of all industries in India instead of as the report had recommended "labour must be recognized as part owner in industry along with capital and that this ideal be worked for co-operation between labour and capital." Miss Sha Nawaz emphasised that their ideal should be state ownership of industry. She said let both Capital and Labour belong to state. How could labour be recognized as part of capital, she asked. Miss Shah Nawaz's amendment, however, was defeated by 28 to 23 votes and the original clause in finding the facts. Committee's report was retained.

Among other speakers who supported the resolution were Mrs. Chandrakala Hate, Miss Tripathi, Miss Zulfiqar Ali Khan, Dr. Miss Natrajan and Miss Sulshila Pandit.

Miss Shepherd moved an amendment to the effect, "instead of Britain declaring the terms whereon it would conclude peace it should be 'Allies'. The amendment, however, found no supporter in the House. Miss Zuulfiqar Ali Khan (Punjab) in an impressive speech said women in India stood solidly behind the demand for freedom. The resolution was passed unanimously amidst vociferous cheers

TURKISH QUAKE.

Considerable enthusiasm and sympathy were shown by delegates when Begam Habibullah moved a resolution of sympathy with Turkey's misfortunes.

Lady Rama Rao supporting the resolution referred to the Bihar and Quetta earthquakes whose havoc was still fresh in their minds. She was followed by Mrs. Faridooji. The resolution was carried enthusiastically.

Women's Conference Resolutions

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 30.

The All-India Women's Conference at its resumed meeting this morning passed a resolution greeting the women of China and expressing deep appreciation of their heroic part in the struggle for China's freedom and condemning Japan's invasion and acts of brutality and inhumanity in China. The Conference thought that if a women's delegation comes to India from China it would bring about a closer tie between the women of the two countries.

It was further resolved that, if and when possible, a women's delegation from India should visit China to convey the goodwill and sympathy of Indian women to the Chinese people.

The Conference also passed unanimously a resolution on war moved by Dr. Miss Natarajan and seconded by Miss Zulfiqar Ali Khan. This resolution abhors war and sympathises with the suffering people. The resolution also calls upon Great Britain to declare the terms on which she would be willing to make peace.

The All-India Women's Conference has issued an appeal to all women in the countries at war to use their influence on their respective countries to bring the war to an end.—United Press

LIFT BAN ON MAHASABHA

Dr. Moonje's Appeal To Mahatma For Congress Membership

GAYA, Jan. 28.

Dr. B. S. Moonje was the recipient of a warm reception on his arrival here this afternoon. He addressed an Assembly of about twenty thousand people in the Whitby Park.

In the course of his speech he pointed out that the Hindu Mahasabha was not antagonistic to the Congress. In fact the first session of the Mahasabha was held in the Congress pandal at Gaya in 1922. The achievement of independence was a common factor. In his opinion the path of "Ahimsa" and "Charkha" chalked out by Mahatma Gandhi twenty years ago had failed in its objective. He appealed to Mahatma Gandhi to lift the ban imposed upon the members of the Hindu Mahasabha and to imbibe its principles. He hoped that the first resolution to be adopted at the Ramgarh session of the Congress would be to do away with the restriction that the members of the Mahasabha were not eligible to join the Congress. He was confident that if Mahatma Gandhi unified the 28 crores of Hindus he would not have to knock at the door of Mr. Jinnah, but would be able to get Swaraj without any difficulty. He exhorted the Hindus to join the military school, which he had opened at Nasik and to become athletes.—A. P.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE JUG OF DEATH

I'LL SLUG YUH, COPPER/ DEN I'LL FINISH OFF TH' DAME/
THAT'S WHAT YOU THINK/
HERE IT IS---YOUR INVITATION TO A NICE, COOL CELL/
NICE WORK, JIM/ YOU GOT THIS ONE-AN' I NABBED THE MOBSTER IN DRAYTON'S ROOM/
NOW IF BOGGS FOUGHT OFF HIS ATTACKER----
BLIMEY, H'INSPECTOR WADE, WOT DO YOU THINK THIS 'ERE BLOKE IS?
6-14
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